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The Weather
Today—Fair with moderate temperature, followed by rain in afternoon.
Post oil consumption, 68 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

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PAPER SHORTAGE
Paper is rationed, too. To be sure of getting your Post every morning, place a standing order with your regular news dealer, or phone The Post for home delivery.

Big Jap Base in Caroline Islands Bombed

Allies Winning Battle of Beachhead, Gen. Alexander Says

Green Sees Labor Draft As Ruinous To Morale

Would Not Prevent Strikes, He Says, Denouncing Bill To Senate Group

AFL President William Green told the Senate Military Committee yesterday a civilian labor draft would ruin the morale of war workers and might "break up millions of American families."

The law, urged by President Roosevelt, would force labor to work for the profit of private industry, Green declared in a fist-pounding denunciation.

"Millions of American families might be broken up," he said. "Thousands of small business enterprises might have to be abandoned."

The labor leader, engaging in a sharp exchange with Senator Austin (R., Vt.) asserted "your bill compels a man to work. It is conscription of labor."

"It's time that bubble is pricked," Austin reported. "There is no compulsion in this law."

Draft Provision of Bill

The bill would provide a system for workers to volunteer for jobs in critical labor areas. However, if volunteers were insufficient, workmen could be drafted for essential jobs and, if convicted of noncompliance, they could be sent to jail for six months and fined $1000.

Austin said it would cut down labor turnover in war plants and "tone up" the War Manpower Commission's controls.

Green said the Labor Draft Act would do nothing to remove the cause of strikes.

"The major cause of strikes is that the Government is attempting to enforce wage stabilization while it has failed to stabilize the cost of living," he said.

"Way to Prevent Strikes"

"The way to prevent strikes is through upward revision of wage rates or, even more effectively, by rigid reduction and control of prices of the necessities of life. Unfortunately, neither the Congress nor the executive branch of the Government has thus far seen fit to put such a program into effect."

Green wound up by assailing the bill, backed by the War and Navy Departments, as unconstitutional.

"There can be no true comparison between drafting citizens to serve in the armed forces for the defense of their country and drafting other citizens to work by compulsion in industries operating for private profit," he said. "Neither can there be any Nation-wide draft of labor without a correspondingly drastic draft of capital. He added:

"Fatal to Free Enterprise"

"Such measures are abhorrent to the American way of life, fatal to the free enterprise system, and clearly violative of the Constitution because they involve involuntary servitude and confiscation."

He said there have been more strikes proportionately in Britain than in this country since Britain adopted a universal service law, but this statement was disputed by a "Citizens' Committee for a National War Service Act."

That group filed a statement arguing that "the number of man days lost because of strikes has been, on a proportionate basis, three times greater in the United States than in Britain."

Germans Assign Destruction Units To Every Division

London, Feb. 16 (AP).—New German military units highly trained in the warfare of retreat and known as "destruction commandos" have been assigned to duty with every Nazi division on the Italian and Russian fronts, it was learned today.

Assignment of detachments with every division is indicative, it was said, of the German policy to leave behind nothing of military value or for the essential needs of the civilian population.

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House Votes Synthetic Fuel Development

By the Associated Press

In a move to increase future oil supplies despite dwindling underground petroleum reserves, the House voted a 30-million-dollar program yesterday to develop synthetic fuels.

By a standing vote of 140 to 13, the House sent to the Senate legislation by Representative Randolph (D., W. Va.) authorizing the Bureau of Mines to build experimental plants for producing motor and aviation gasoline from coal, oil shale, agricultural and forestry products.

3000-Year Reserves

Interior Secretary Ickes has warned Congress that domestic petroleum reserves will last about 14 years at the present rate of consumption. The Bureau of Mines said there are enough coal reserves to furnish synthetic fuel for 3000 years.

There was only token opposition to the synthetic program in the House.

Representative Crawford (R., Mich.), termed it a "pork barrel proposition."

Representative Smith (R., Ohio) said the bill puts the Government in the oil business. Proponents contended private enterprise could not go to the expense of perfecting the

See OIL, Page 2, Col. 5

Senate Passes Bill Banning Food Subsidies

House to Vote Today On Final Version Of the Legislation

By Christine Sadler

Congressional conferees agreed unanimously yesterday on a final version of legislation banning food subsidies after June 30 and the Senate immediately approved the conference report.

House action was delayed until today, when efforts will be made to get a roll call decision as a test of strength for guiding action of pro-subsidy forces interested in having the President's expected veto of the measure sustained.

Only minor changes were made in the bill as approved by the Senate last week. The House group agreed to acceptance of the Eastland-McClellan amendment that would force up the retail price of milk, while the Senate group agreed to the House idea that the Commodity Credit Corp. could get along without additional borrowing power. Senators had originally voted to allow the agency an additional 250 million dollars authorization.

If the House completes action today, the CCC still will have a period of "death" such as it went through last year during the 10-day period when its extension was neither signed nor vetoed.

Senator Bankhead (D., Ala.) author of the Senate bill, said yesterday he would take the lead in getting CCC's life extended—should Congress sustain a veto. Meantime, however, he declared he would be marshalling efforts to over-ride a veto.

What will happen to the dairy payment program to hold down the retail price of milk, however, was still undecided last night. Officially, this subsidy ends tonight. War Food Administrator Marvin Jones and Price Administrator Chester Bowles want not only to extend it, but to increase it.

Second Raid In Row Hits Rome Yards

General Pledges Beachhead Forces Will Capture Italian Capital

By Richard G. Massock

Naples, Feb. 16 (AP).—American A-36 Invaders dive-bombed the Rome railway yards for the second straight day today and the Bari radio appealed to Italian patriots behind the German lines to further the destruction by sabotaging Nazi traffic.

Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, commander in chief of Allied forces in Italy, said American and British troops were winning the second round of the battle on Anzio beachhead and ultimately would smash on to Rome without assistance from the Cassino front.

Even while the invaders struck again at the freight cars of German war material and switching facilities in Rome, P-40 Warhawks bombed the ruins of the Benedictine Monastery on Mount Cassino. Artillery was reported still pouring shells into what was left of the monastery by yesterday's attack.

In its appeal, the Bari radio called for sabotage on the roads from Rome to the Anzio beachhead and the Garigliano front on the west coast, and urged the Italian patriots to blow up bridges, change danger signals, cause landslides, sprinkle the roads with glass, nails and sharp stones and try to fire gasoline and ammunition dumps.

Appeal to Stop Traffic

"German traffic must be stopped on these roads and the railways which run along the Tyrrhenian and Adriatic coasts at any cost," it declared.

In the most cheering forecast to come from the bloody beachhead since it was established January 22, Alexander told his troops there two days ago that "there is absolutely no Dunkerque here—there's no basis for pessimistic rubbish."

"I assure you the Germans opposite us here are a very unhappy party," he said, his eyes glinting with determination. "The Germans realize they've lost the battle, though events have not gone as swiftly as we ourselves hoped. Had everything been perfect, we might have gone straight through to Rome in the first round.

Not Like Dunkerque

"As it is, we are near the end of the second round and we are winning it. The third round will come when we've built up for a strong push, have gathered our forces and start our punch. We will pull it off. Don't compare this situation to Dunkerque or Salerno. I was at both places. This is different. I've been in a good many battles since the summer of 1942—from Alamein to Anzio—and none has been lost. I see no reason why we should lose this one."

Coincident with these encouraging remarks, released today, from the beachhead, which otherwise had been blanketed in semi-silence for several days, word came that American doughboys were "aggressively patrolling" the area around the Benedictine Monastery on Mount Cassino, all but obliterated by American bombs and shells.

It was possible that American infantry was climbing toward the rubble and would capture it soon. An Allied spokesman said that "breaches" had been made in the Nazi defenses there.

There was little chance that

See ITALY, Page 2, Col. 3

Puts Blame on President

Asked 4 Times to Resign, Says Rural Electrification Chief

By the Associated Press

Four efforts to oust him from office and executive action virtually removing his authority were reported to a Senate investigating subcommittee yesterday by Harry Slattery, Rural Electrification administrator.

The Senate Agriculture Committee group, investigating activities of REA since its integration with the Agriculture Department, heard from Slattery that Claude Wickard, Secretary of Agriculture, had asked him to resign last June 17 and that three subsequent requests had come from Jonathan W. Daniels, a presidential secretary.

Wickard, Slattery testified, asked him to resign because some members of Congress disliked him, and his presence might jeopardize pending department and REA appropriations. Slattery said he declined on the ground he had been appointed by President Roosevelt and should resign, if at all, to him.

The administrator said he conferred with former Senator Norris (Representative) of Nebraska, who advised him to stick to his guns. On a return meeting with Wickard, Slattery related, he was told of the appointment of William J. Neal as deputy REA administrator.

In a few days, the administrator continued, he was summoned to

See REA, Page 2, Col. 2

After U. S. Bombers Attacked Engebi Island

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JAP TRENCHES, SUPPLIES FROM AIR—Japanese forces on Engebi Island had dug a system of trenches and had supplies assembled at the edge of the Engebi Island airfield (upper portion of picture), when U. S. bombers and fighter planes from a carrier bombed it January 30. One of the 14 twin-engined bombers destroyed by the raid was still on the airfield (arrow, upper left) when this picture was made February 2

Federal Vote Backers Still Have Law 712

Likely to Resort to Existing Provision In Case of Deadlock

By Robert C. Albright

Administration advocates of a Federal war ballot will carry one ace in the hole into House-Senate soldier vote conferences opening today.

It is Public Law 712, passed by the last Congress. If a threatened soldier vote conference deadlock develops, this law will be operative, together with its provisions for a short, uniform "official war ballot."

Not a far cry from the controversial Green-Lucas-Worley "Federal war ballots," with which President Roosevelt has compared them, these special ballot forms are required to be sent to every serviceman who applies for them, and millions of postcard applications already are being distributed by the armed services.

Compliance Problematical

Whether all of the State secretaries of state comply with the requirements of Public Law 712 is another matter, but the Federal law is there on the books, and, in the opinion of Administration soldier vote spokesmen, infinitely superior to the Eastland-Rankin strictly State ballot bill.

If the Lucas-Green-Worley bills,

See VOTE, Page 2, Col. 5

Japs' Captives Slowly Starve, Congress Told

Breckinridge Long Describes Meager Diet of Fish and Rice

Several thousand United States citizens held by the Japanese, Congress was informed yesterday, are facing death through malnutrition.

The disclosure was made by Breckinridge Long, Assistant Secretary of State, during hearings on the State Department appropriation bill reported to the House by the Appropriations Committee.

Discussing plans to bring the Americans back home, Long told the committee some of them have lost from 50 to 60 pounds.

"They do not get the elements in the food that are sufficient to constitute the basis of life according to our standards," he explained. "We have people over there that are given a Japanese diet. That Japanese diet consists of a certain amount of rice, a little fish, frequently spoiled, and a little meat occasionally, maybe a piece of fruit once a week or once a month, and sometimes vegetables. It is adequate, probably, for the Japanese to live on because they have been raised that way, but our people cannot live on it."

Some of the Americans are interned in the Philippines, some in Shanghai, some in Korea, some in

See EXCHANGE, Page 2, Col. 6

Two Russian Forces Drive Nearer Pskov

London, Feb. 16 (AP).—Soviet forces driving down the eastern shore of Lake Peipus reached a point within 45 miles of Pskov today while to the east other forces, cleaning up along the railway and highway from Leningrad, were within 58 miles of that German-held communications hub, Moscow announced tonight.

In the Ukraine four more communities along a 7-mile front west of Korsun were pried from the weary Germans fighting at the end of the 13th day in a steadily contracting Soviet ring of steel around the remnants of 10 Nazi divisions, approximately 50,000 men.

The Moscow broadcast communique said "the enemy made repeated efforts to break through the ring of encirclement but were beaten off, suffering enormous losses."

German reports indicated that the Germans outside the ring, who have been fighting steadily to reach their encircled comrades, had made some inroads. Moscow, however, said these counterattacks were again beaten off.

The greatest immediate menace to the Germans at Pskov—where four railways and two highways meet at the doors of the Baltic states—came from the Russian forces spearing southward along the shores of Lake Peipus.

Rail Station Captured

These forces took the railway station of Yam, 45 miles northwest of Pskov and the town of Samolva, west of Yam.

To the east, in the Luga area, the Russians captured the town of Ovinets, their southernmost penetration in this advance, taking them 58 miles northeast of Pskov. On the Leningrad-Pskov railway they captured the station of Lyamtsevo, 67 miles from Pskov,

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Col. 7

1000 Bombers Blast Berlin In Record Raid

Hurl 2800 Tons on City, Set Big Fires; 43 RAF Planes Lost

London, Feb. 16 (AP).—The RAF seared the remains of Berlin last night with well over 2800 tons of explosive and fire bombs—the heaviest aerial bombardment ever delivered on a single target.

This vast load was dumped by close to 1000 bombers in 30 minutes from 9:15 to 9:45 p. m., sending through the city a hurricane of flame and shattering explosions from which smoke quickly rose four miles high.

In the raid on Berlin, a feint attack on Frankfurt-on-Oder, 50 miles to the east, Mosquito raids on western Germany and Holland and mine-laying operations, the RAF used more than 1200 bombers, including 1000 heavies, and lost 43.

The RAF armada probably was the largest ever to operate over the Reich in a single night.

Great Fires Ring Berlin

Stockholm advices said great fires were ringing Berlin in the wake of the attack, and it was apparent vast new damage was done in the already hard hit capital, mostly in the industrial outer belt including the Wittenau, Lichtenberg and Marienfelde districts.

Communication was disrupted. Late in the day traffic was reported moving in the center of the city, but still was paralyzed in the outskirts.

Travelers reaching Sweden said the bombers struck particularly hard at the northern and northwestern sections and in the Schoeneberg area not a house was left standing.

One traveler said Hotel Bristol on Unter Den Linden was demolished by blockbusters and 2000 dead were taken from the ruins,

See RAIDS, Page 2, Col. 7

Liberators Surprise Foe, Drop 55 Tons On Ponape

Not a Plane Lost In Farthest West Penetration by Land-Based Craft

Pearl Harbor, Feb. 16 (AP).—American heavy bombers stabbed westward to Ponape Monday to blast that important Japanese base in the mandated Caroline Islands with 55 tons of bombs in its first air attack of the war.

The daring raid was made at noon in "considerable force" and without the loss of a single plane, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

The Liberators dropped most of their bomb loads on enemy installations but also sank a small cargo ship in the harbor. There was no air interception, and antiaircraft fire was not mentioned, indicating the midday strike caught Japanese by surprise.

Administration Center

Ponape and the big naval base of Truk are the administration centers for the eastern group of islands in the Carolines. Ponape is west of Kwajalein, western Marshalls atoll captured by American troops earlier this month, and about 2581 miles southwest of Pearl Harbor.

At Ponape, the American raiders were within 410 miles of Truk. Only twice before have United States planes carried the war so far west into Japan's inner defense ring. Those were the carrier-borne raids on Tokyo itself and on Marcus Island, within 1200 miles of Japan.

In preparation for the lunge at Ponape, second only to Truk in importance as a Jap naval base in the central Pacific, a Marine photographic plane flew over that area February 7. Photographs showed 25 enemy ships in the lagoon, extensive harbor facilities and barracks buildings.

Called Jap Gibraltar

Because of the lofty and heavily fortified rock that guards the entrance to the best harbor in the islands, Ponape has been referred to as Japan's Gibraltar. The island, also known as Ascension, is surrounded by a barrier reef and more than a hundred islets. The terrain is ugged, with sharp ridges, deep valleys, towering peaks and cliffs.

Nimitz also announced that many Army planes and Navy search aircraft bombed five unnamed Japanese-held atolls in the Marshalls February 14 and 15. One or more of those atolls has been raided every day this month, with the exception of last Sunday.

A Navy search plane also made a thrust at Mejit Island in the eastern Marshalls Monday. It was

See ISLES, Page 2, Col. 6

Allied Forces Tighten Grip On Green Isles

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Thursday), Feb. 17 (AP).—Allied troops who invaded the Green Islands Monday and Tuesday have consolidated their positions without incident, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The Allies meanwhile gave Kavieng, the Japanese base on New Ireland Island, one of the heaviest aerial bombings, sinking a 3000-ton ship in the harbor and leaving the town a mass of flames.

The Allies lost eight planes in the raid, heaviest less yet suffered in attacks on the base.

One Catalina seaplane landed under heavy fire from Kavieng shore guns and rescued 15 airmen whose planes had been shot down.

Another aerial assault on Wewak, Japanese base and troop center on the northeastern coast of New Guinea, resulted in the destruction or damage of 27 enemy planes on the ground and seven more shot down.

MacArthur announced that the Marines had cleared the enemy from the Borgen Bay and Cape Mensing area east of Cape Gloucester, on the northwestern coast of New Britain. The Marines, who invaded Cape Gloucester December 26 and later captured the airdrome, have advanced more than 21 miles east of the airfield.

Yet More Men Crack Up

Mental Case Rejection Rate Treble Last War's, Says OWI

By Ben W. Gilbert

Men are being rejected as mentally unfit for military service in this war at three times the World War I rate, according to the Office of War Information, but, nevertheless, soldiers are being hospitalized as mental cases at twice the World War I rate.

The OWI, in comprehensive report on the care of the wounded in this war, gave the following explanation:

"The Army believes that the main reason for this high rate of mental cases is that fact that this war is longer and much tougher than the last."

Interest in the OWI findings developed yesterday as a result of testimony by District draft board members before the Costello subcommittee of the Military Affairs Committee investigating draft deferments that many high Government officials and business and professional leaders had been placed in draft class 4-F for neuropsychiatric (mental) reasons.

The OWI quoted the late Col. Roy D. Halloran, chief of the Neuropsychiatry Branch of the Army Medical Department (who died while the report was being prepared) as emphasizing that rejection of a person at the induction center or subsequent discharge for mental instability is not a reflection on the person's fitness for civilian life.

"Induction should be considered a process of selection of those fitted for military service, and not for civilian service," Col. Halloran said. "A diagnosis of psychoneurosis, which constitutes the largest group rejected for neuropsychiatric reasons, does not signify mental illness as commonly conceived. Rather, individuals with this disorder, in view of practical experience, will not stand up under the rigors of military life. However, most of these can and should continue to serve in their previous capacity in the community."

Halloran stated that "under the extremes of horror and fatigue of modern warfare, the best and strongest among us has his breaking point at which the will to fight

See MENTAL, Page 2, Col. 1

Deferments Tightened

Compulsory Military Service After War Urged by Hershey

By Walter Wood

Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service director, yesterday said that America must have a postwar system of universal military training or "be plunged unprepared once each 20 years into war."

"This time we must not, dare not, go through the national throwing down of arms—we passed through at the close of World War I," he declared.

The draft chief's statement, made in a speech before the Rotary Club of Philadelphia, put Selective Service on record for the first time favoring compulsory military training after the war.

Hershey said the last 40 years seem to indicate that "direct avoidance of war by remaining weak has not worked."

The size of the postwar forces can't be set now, Hershey stated, but he asserted that mobilization of young men must continue concurrently with demobilization.

The Selective Service head said youths should be prepared to enter the armed forces when they become 18 years old and that young men now deferred should render military service as soon as their places in war work can be taken by others who are too old for mili-

See DRAFT, Page 2, Col. 1

Must Crush Jap Armies—MacArthur

Bombing, Blockade Alone Will Not Win, General Declares

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Thursday), Feb. 17 (AP).—Blockade and bombing alone will not defeat JJapan, Gen. Douglas MacArthur declared today while Allied forces consolidated easily won positions in the Green Islands, east of Rabaul.

"We must defeat Japan's army and for that purpose our strategy must devise ways and means to bring our ground forces into contact with his at decisive points," he said. "The strongest military element of Japan is the army, which must be defeated before our success is assured. This can only be done by the use of large ground forces. It's useless and misleading to talk of short cuts. They do not exist."

Islands Not Decisive.

Whether MacArthur had the Asiatic mainland in mind was not clear, but he did call attention to Japan's immense holdings on the Asiatic continent, Manchuria, Korea and northern China, and observed that "her outlying islands of the Pacific represent an outpost position important, it is true, but no longer decisive."

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, commander in chief of the Pacific fleet, expressed belief recently that Japan would have to be defeated from land bases in China.

While conceding that blockade and bombing are "powerful weapons," MacArthur said "decisive results in modern war can only be achieved through the combined efforts of all three forces—ground, naval and air. We delude ourselves if we plan otherwise."

The almost unopposed move Monday night and Tuesday into the Green Islands, a coral atoll group, at the northern end of the Solomons Archipelago, isolated an estimated 22,000 Japanese in the Solomons from Rabaul, their base of supplies. It ended the campaign for the Solomons, begun August 7, 1942, at Guadalcanal, "for all strategic military purposes," said the official communique.

Rabaul Only 120 Miles Off

It placed ground forces and potential airfield sites within 120 miles of Rabaul and 230 miles of Kavieng, New Ireland, another important enemy air and shipping base.

The invasion was accomplished under an air umbrella and the protecting guns of a naval force, including cruisers. There was only light machine gun resistance at some points.

At Nissan, largest of the group, three enemy planes attempted to attack the long line of landing barges moving into the lagoon, a dispatch reported. They were quickly destroyed by naval anti-aircraft fire. Hours after the first troops had landed, enemy shore guns opened up feebly. They were silenced quickly.

Possession of the Green Islands cuts the supply lines to all Japanese to the south of Buka, Bougainville, Choiseul and Shortland Islands, officially said to number 22,000.

"Starvation and disease are certain to ensue from the military blockade which renders their position hopeless," said Wednesday's communique.

Medicine Aloft

Plasma Given In Bomber Saves Flier

An Army Bomber Base, Central Pacific, Feb. 11 (Delayed) (AP).—A flight surgeon's refusal to believe it couldn't be done and a Mitchell crew's use of blood plasma in flight to save the life of the bombardier-navigator, has opened the way to general use of transfusion equipment aboard medium bombers.

Lieut. Andrew Aloysius Doyle, Brooklyn, N. Y., in danger of dying from loss of blood and shock, was saved by plasma as the plane raced back from plastering a Japanese base in the Marshalls.

Crew members gave the transfusion according to the instructions and training of Capt. Lowell Ladd Eddy, squadron flight surgeon, previously it was generally believed a medium bomber was too small and congested for use of transfusion equipment. Captain Eddy, however, not only showed the fliers how to make transfusions, but insisted they give each other small amounts of plasma in practice operations.

By the time the bomber reached base, Doyle was feeling much stronger and responded readily to further treatment at the field hospital.

MENTAL

From Page 1.

is lost and a nervous breakdown occurs."

Comparative Rejections

In the last war, OWI said, 3 per cent of inductees were rejected as mentally unfit for military life, compared to between 8 and 10 per cent this time. Admissions of soldiers to Army hospitals for mental diseases during World War I averaged about 30 per 1000 in continental United States, and somewhat less than 20 per 1000 overseas, compared with a continental United States rate of 50 per 1000 in this war—somewhat higher in some overseas theaters.

As high as 20 to 25 per cent of hospital admissions due to combat in various overseas theaters have been mental cases, OWI said.

About 12 per cent of all Navy discharges during the last war involved mental cases. In this war, through last August, mental cases constituted 20 per cent of all discharges, OWI said.

On Offensive 2 Months

The OWI report recalled that the World War I AEF was actually on the offensive for only two months, with the rest of the time spent in trench warfare from fixed positions.

"In this war, our men are constantly on the offensive," OWI said, "they fight in the open, where their only protection is a fox hole, an occasional tree, or some natural protection like a rock or a mound. They fight their way through steaming jungles where they battle insects as well as the enemy, or they come in from the sea and make landings on enemy territory in the face of direct enemy fire.

"They carry their food with them, and eat it cold, out of cans. They keep moving all of the time. No time out for a few days' rest or gayety in Paris; it isn't practical to rotate troops in the midst of a battle. The men must keep on fighting until they have won a campaign; only then can there be a let-up."

A report on mental casualties in North Africa revealed that they came from units which were in the line continuously for four months, without relief.

DRAFT

From Page 1.

tary duty or by returning veterans.

Meanwhile, the rules of deferment will grow tougher day by day, Hershey indicated.

"Tomorrow they will be more rigid than they are today," he warned and he emphasized that "it is the responsibility of industry and agriculture to plan to meet it."

Draft-eligible men holding occupational deferments were told that they are only "loaned" to civilian war activities "until such time as the armed forces must have them."

One hundred thousand men will have to be drafted each month until summer, Hershey reported, to bring the required strength of the armed forces to 11,300,000 by July 1.

After that, he said, the number required will depend on the course of the war.

One fact is certain, he said, "if we do not meet all calls before July we shall have the shortages added to our calls then." This would mean that more than 100,000 a month would be called.

Lieut. Nelson of Crozet Is Reported Missing

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 16 (Spl.).—Lieut. F. Page Nelson II, USAAF, has been reported missing in action over Germany, his mother, Mrs. Ruth Wayland Nelson, of Crozet, this county, has been informed by the War Department.

Lieutenant Nelson, the department reported, failed to return from a special mission over Germany on January 30. He was stationed in England.

Lieutenant Nelson is the oldest son of the late Dr. F. Page Nelson, former Crozet physician. He was an honor graduate of Miller School, this county, and attended the University of Virginia before entering the service.

REA

From Page 1.

the White House by Daniels, who suggested it would be easier for the President and all concerned if he would resign.

He Declined to Resign

Later, Slattery said, Daniels proposed that if he would resign, another job, possibly surveying foreign power fields, might be created for him.

Senator Aiken (R., Vt.) asked Slattery whether he was given to understand that Daniels' proposals were at the initiative of the President.

"He said," Slattery replied, "that it would help the President. I assumed all the time he was speaking for the President."

"Mr. Daniels certainly wouldn't take this action without approval of the President," Aiken commented.

Slattery said that as an independent unit REA had more freedom of action, and that he felt the morale of the organization had been on the downgrade since its absorption.

Bill Would Excuse Many From Filing Va. Returns

Senator William D. Medley of Arlington introduced a bill in the State Senate yesterday designed to relieve persons working in Virginia but living in other States where income taxes are assessed from filing Virginia income tax returns.

Senator Medley said that he had in mind particularly workers in the Pentagon Building and other Government installations in Virginia who live in Maryland and the District of Columbia. He said both Maryland and the District of Columbia require an income tax which offsets any tax which these persons would be required to pay in Virginia.

Senator Medley said the bill is an attempt to eliminate the filing of a volume of useless returns.

School Cafeteria Sought

Winchester, Va., Feb. 16 (Spl.).—A delegation of 62 citizens from the Stephens City community appeared before the board of supervisors yesterday asking for an appropriation of $1000 to aid in the construction of a building to house the community canning plant and to be used as a school cafeteria.

Alexander Visits Front

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BELOW ROME—Gen. Sir Harold Alexander, commander of Allied armies in Italy, sits in a jeep during a visit to the Cisterna front on the northeast rim of the Allied beachhead south of Rome

ITALY

From Page 1.

German artillery observers or machine gunners still were operating from the ruins. Flying Fortresses alone scored 35 direct hits on the Abbey with 500-pound bombs and another 50 hits with incendiaries, not taking into account additional damage done by 150 medium bombers later in the day.

(The Right Rev. Alfred Koch, archabbot of St. Vincent Monastery, Latrobe, Pa., said he understood that all monks of the Mount Cassino Abbey left for places of safety south of Rome several weeks ago. There still was no indication of the fate of civilian refugees who were warned to quit the monastery the day before it was razed.)

In Cassino itself, at the foot of 1800-foot Mount Cassino, American troops fought on from house to house, slowly driving out the fiercely resisting Nazis. Many of the defenders were fighting from pillboxes protected by 4-inch steel set in concrete. Periscopes enabled them to rake the Americans with machine-gun fire without themselves being exposed.

Destruction Accepted

American soldiers behind the lines accepted as a military necessity the destruction of the monastery. The Army newspaper Stars and Stripes said "probably no one tactical situation in the war had caused such bitterness among the men at the front as did the presence of Germans in the hallowed abbey."

A number of Catholic fliers took part in the bombing, but Air Force officials said no conscious effort was made to choose them for the job. One Catholic, Capt. Thomas P. Duffy of Hartford, Conn., pilot of a Fortress that participated, declared that "fighting the air war is well worth the effort when we know we knocked out targets for our friends on the ground, such as this enemy stronghold."

The lull in fighting on the beachhead continued, the Nazis having relaxed their fierce pressure since last Thursday. Headquarters announced that Carroceto (Aphilia), fiercely contested village 10 miles north of Anzio and 20 miles from Rome, was in German hands. This marks a retreat of approximately 4 miles by the Allies from the farthest point of their advance toward the Italian capital.

Clearing weather brought virtually every type of Allied plane into action, and more than 1500 sorties were flown in relentless attacks on enemy troops ringing the beachhead and on bridges, highways, supply dumps, gun positions and motor transport throughout the area between Rome and the two fighting fronts. Allied warships also joined in raining steel on Nazi positions around the beachhead.

(The Paris radio said the Rome area was bombed again on Wednesday, following Tuesday's paralyzing blows at railroad yards in the capital city.)

Nine Enemy Planes Downed

Nine enemy planes were shot down yesterday for an Allied loss of one.

General Alexander, after touring the beachhead front, told correspondents he had been upset by reports of the seriousness of the situation there that had alarmed the public at home. He used strong, unqualified language to express his conviction that the landing would lead to eventual success.

"I am delighted to find the troops so full of fighting spirit and of such high morale," he said. "Their morale is as high as it could possibly be. Veterans of the battle told me with satisfaction that this was the first time some of them had a chance to really kill Germans."

(A delayed dispatch from Norman Clark, representing the combined British press on the beachhead, said the Allied command had banned the use of on-the-spot radio facilities to news correspondents there and that news copy hereafter would have to pass through Allied headquarters for censorship. Clark said headquarters was annoyed that some dispatches radioed direct from the beachhead had compared it to Tobruk and to Dunkerque.)

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

BRIDGEHEAD SHRINKS—Allied headquarters announced yesterday that Germans (arrow) have occupied Carroceto, 10 miles north of Anzio in the beachhead sector below Rome. Shaded area is Allied occupied

Refined Peanut Oil Price Ceilings Raised

Maximum prices for various types of refined peanut oil produced from the 1943-44 peanut crop were increased fractions of a cent a pound yesterday to compensate for discontinuance of a Commodity Credit Corporation subsidy.

The subsidy, paid on the 1942-43 output, was one-half cent a pound.

The Office of Price Administration, setting the effective date of the increases as February 21, said there would be no advance in the retail price of salad and cooking oils in which peanut oil is used.

How to Torture Your Wife

HENRY, I WANT YOU TO MEET — OH! WHAT ON EARTH IS THE MATTER WITH YOUR FACE?
NOTHIN' — JUST TH' PAPER TOWELS YOU MAKE ME USE. THEY LEAVE ME LOOKIN' A BIT BLURRED AN' FUZZY I'M AFRAID

Nursery Baby's Death Deplored By Operator

By Anne Hagner

A 26-year-old mother of two little girls sobbed hysterically yesterday and expressed her fear that she would feel unable to take care of her own children after the death Tuesday night of 7-month-old Larry Koval, who was in her care at the Fairie Friend Kindergarten, Franklin Park, Va.

And the crib in which the baby died, when a screw loosened and his neck was lodged between the wooden side and the bedspring, remained just as it was when Mrs. Thurston Pr.sgrove, placed in charge of the nursery in her mother's absence, came up from the kitchen with his bottle and found him close to death from strangulation.

Aid Unavailable at Moment

"I am sure that there was life in him when I walked into his room and discovered him," she said. "I screamed for my sister, who was in another bedroom nearby, and told her to call the doctor. But he could not come just then and told her to call the McLean (Va.) rescue squad. She couldn't reach them and tried the Arlington Fire Department and a funeral home ambulance before trying McLean again.

"In the meantime, her husband, who is in the Army, tried to revive him with artificial respiration. I even tried to breathe some life into him, but it was tool late. The McLean ambulance came—I guess it was about 40 minutes after my sister first tried to reach them—and took him to Children's Hospital."

Operated by Mother

The nursery, Mrs. Presgrove said, is operated by her mother, Mrs. W. A. Rector, who left Tuesday by bus for Florida to see her son, a naval cadet, awarded his wings at an air base. Mrs. Rector has not yet been notified of little Larry's death because she still is en route to her destination.

Mrs. Presgrove stated that she had taken care of the big, roomy establishment several times before for her mother, bringing her own 3 and 5-year-old daughters from her home nearby.

"Larry was alone only about five minutes—my sister had been in the room just before I started preparing his food," she sobbed. A bowl of baby food and a bottle were in the crib, and Larry's teddy bear was on the bed nearby.

"Other Children Unaware

Meanwhile, Mrs. Presgrove's two little girls and the other two occupants of the nursery, boys, three and five, played merrily before an open fireplace in the living room downstairs, unaware of the excitement in their midst.

In the District, a certificate of accidental death by asphyxia was issued by Dr. A. Magruder McDonald, coroner, who notified the Fairfax County coroner, Dr. T. B. McCord, that the boy had been released to the baby's mother, Mrs. J. W. Koval, 221-A Grant ave., Arlington, Va.

OIL

From Page 1.

program and when it is completed in an estimated three to five years it will be turned over to industry.

Experiments Successful

Experiments in producing oil from coal through the hydrogenation process at the Bureau of Mines laboratory in Pittsburgh have been pronounced successful. The expense of manufacture by present methods runs from 13 to 18 cents a gallon for gasoline, compared with 5 cents for gasoline produced from petroleum.

Devising ways of cutting the manufacturing cost will be another of the tasks of the experimental plants. Their location will be fixed by the Bureau of Mines, under present plans.

VOTE

From Page 1.

providing Federal or State ballot options, die in a conference soldier vote stalemate, these pointed out that the Eastland-Rankin States rights bill will probably die with them, and Public Law 712 will at least give a modest voting chance to absentee servicemen who have been unable to register or meet Stat poll tax requirements.

It was this waiver of poll tax and registration requirements for servicemen, reaffirmed in the more comprehensive Federal ballot measures now pending, which originally excited Southern opposition to the Administration's Federal voting plan.

The waiver, whether honored or not by the states, will still be on the books if the current conference controversy results in a complete stalemate on the later soldier voting legislation.

Chance for Compromise

It is for this reason, and because uniform "oficial war ballots" at least approximating the proposed Federal ballot would be legally authorized as well, that Federal ballot advocates are still hopeful of a compromise agreement in conference.

Some of those on the administration side of the soldier voting fence believe opponents of the Green-Lucas-Worley Federal plans will prefer a compromise to continuance unchanged of Public Law 712.

Mrs. Sara B. Diamond

Services for Mrs. Sara Brez Diamond, 52, of 4201 Arkansas ave. nw., wife of Milton H. Diamond, will be held from the Danzansky funeral home, 3501 14th st. nw., today at 3:30 p. m. Burial will be in Washington Hebrew Congregational Cemetery. Mrs. Diamond died Tuesday.

Mrs. Diamond is survived by her husband; a son, Lieut. Coleman L. Diamond of the U. S. Coast Guard; four sisters, Mrs. George Stein, Mrs. Arthur Abbott, Mrs. Adlai Mann and Miss Florenz Brez, all of Washington, an da brother, Selig C. Brez, also of Washington.

Finn Premier Reports Amid Peace Rumors

Stockholm, Feb. 16 (AP).—Finnish Foreign Minister Sir Henrik Ramsay reported to the Foreign Affairs Committee of Parliament today on the "foreign political situation," a Swedish news agency dispatch from Helsinki said, as rumors of an imminent Finnish-Russian armistice continued.

The Finnish press, meanwhile, demanded more news of the peace situation to forestall rumors coming from foreign capitals.

Air-raid sirens sounded in Helsinki early today, with antiaircraft guns firing on the outskirts, but with no bombs falling.

Premier Edwin Linkomies, who has been ill at his country home since January 20, returned to his capital office today.

(A Moscow dispatch said there was no official comment on peace rumors, but that the Russian people, remembering the shelling of Leningrad and other Finnish participation in the war, would insist on hard terms and have almost the same hatred for the Finns as for the Germans.)

Stockholm, Feb. 16 (AP).—An air-raid alarm was sounded in Helsinki tonight and anti-aircraft guns quickly went into action, Finnish sources said. Telephone communication between the Finnish capital and Stockholm was severed.

ISLES

From Page 1.

the first attack on that enemy-held position.

Japs Report Bombing

New York, Feb. 16 (AP).—The Tokyo radio, in an overseas Italian language broadcast, said today that American naval units had bombarded Taroa Island of the Maloelap Atoll in the eastern Marshalls islands Monday.

It declared "our garrison on Taroa" counterattacked the naval units and "drove them off." "There was no damage to our side," said the broadcast.

EXCHANGE

From Page 1.

Japan, and some in Manchuria.

Negotiations for the return of about 1500 of them, Long said, had been started at the time disturbances broke out ta the Tule Lake, Calif., Japanese detention center, and the Japanese promptly halted the negotiations until they could investigate the treatment of their nationals in the United Sttaes.

An investigation was made by the Spanish Embassy on behalf of Japan, Long said, and on the presumption the Spanish report would be satisfactory to Tokyo, the United States renewed its offer to negotiate for the return of more of our nationals.

"Their reply was 'no', that they would prefer to wait and to do this in their own way," Long said. "So, we are hung up for the time being on that."

Japs Give Reasons For Aid Barrier

New York, Feb. 16 (AP).—The Tokyo radio asserted today the Japanese government in March last year had approved "the American proposal to send relief supplies to her war prisoners," but had backed down because of the "Tule Lake incident, in which a number of Japanese were subject to maltreatment, and the Americans' bombing attack on the Japanese hospital ship, the Buenos Aries Maru."

The broadcast quoted Sadao Iguchi, spokesman of the board of information, as saying that Tokyo had approved transmission of relief goods by Soviet vessels, via Vladivostok, or by the trans-Siberian railway. The Soviet Union, he added, was of the intention to assist the relief goods transmission.

But later he said that "in view of the seriousness of these incidents, the Tule Lake incident and the alleged hospital ship attack, the Japanese government decided to postpone its reply to the United States Government on the matter of relief supplies, and informally notified the Swiss minister to this effect. The question remains in this status."

Judge Lashes Klan As He Dismisses Four Defendants

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16 (AP).—Dismissing the cases of five Ku Klux Llan leaders charged with conspiracy on the grounds that a conviction would have abridged their right of free speech, Criminal Court Judge A. Marshall Thompson today condemned the principles on which the KK is founded.

Judge Thompson told James A. Colescott of Atlanta, imperial wizard of the klan, that he and his four Pennsylvania associates could walk" from the courtroom free men," but added that his action "shall not be construed by them to give aproval of this court to the organization of the Ku Klux Klan.

"The judkes in this court includs two Roman Catholics, two Protestants and one Jew," continued the jurist, "and I eel that I speak for all of them in what I am saying.

"If the purposes of the Ku Klux Klan are to stir up religious dissensions or racial difficulties, there could be nothing more disturbing in a country like this, where we have so many races drawn from so many parts of the world, and where we have so many creeds."

Herndon Group Elects

The young adult group of the herndon (Va.) Methodist Church School has elected Mrs. Winston C. Updike, president; Mrs. Clayton Taylor, first vice president; Mrs. Frank Patterson, second vice president; Miss Nellie Kidwell, secretary; Lytton Linkins, assistant secretary, and Mrs. C. M. Cissel, treasurer. Meetings are held the first Sunday night of each month at 8 p. m.

Reported Wanting To Quit Finland

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

COL. GEN. EDWARD DIETL, who commands the Germans in North Finland, is reported by Swedish sources to be urging Adolf Hitler to recall his troops from the republic because of peace overtures with Russia. This picture is from a German magazine

RUSSIA

From Page 1.

which represented a 7-mile advance in 24 hours.

As the Nazis struggled back through forests and marshes in this area, they were strafed and bombed by Soviet aircraft. Small groups of Russian tommy-gunners laid ambushes along the road.

Berlin radio, meanwhile, reported a new cold wave snapping the unseasonable thaws of the north, freezing the mud that has hindered both sides.

Roundabout reports from Estonia said Red Army troops had forced the Narova river at Krivasuo, 13 miles southwest of Narva and eight miles inside the Estonian frontier. These reports, quoted by the Stockholm newspaper Aftonbladet, said the Germans had ordered the evacuation of all Estonian towns east of Tapa, 75 miles from Narva, on the main railroad to Reval.

A Tass dispatch said that in the last 10 days the Germans had lost more than 250 planes in the Korsun trap area. One hundred of these were the big Junkers-52 transport planes the Nazis were using to bring supplies. On the entire Eastern Front, Tass said, the Germans lost 635 planes in December and 1074 in January. In the first 10 days of February they were said to have lost 600.

South of the Korsun area, German reports said, the Russians have renewed their drive for Krivoi Rog, iron ore center. The Russians, coming up from the southeast, were reported to have made several penetrations in German defenses although the German communique said that "after heavy fighting our troops repulsed numerous enemy attacks and in counterattacks ironed out several breaches."

RAIDS

From Page 1.

a report which conflicted with accounts of earlier raids in which the Bristol Hotel was said to have been heavily hit.

For more than an hour after the main raid Mosquitos lashed the flaming target, making the work of Berlin's fire brigade difficult and dangerous. These Mosquitos flew through dense smoke rising to 20,000 feet.

Bomber crews said flak was so violent that when the first sky-marker bombs were dropped it was evident the Germans' main fighter force was late getting on the job. Fighters began to appear later, but even in the last stages of the attack many RAF crews bombed without fighter opposition.

British Losses In Italy 36-626

London, Feb. 16 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that British and Dominion casualties in Italy from the initial landing on September 3, 1943, until February 12, were 7635 killed, 23,283 wounded and 5708 missing—a total of 36,626. These figures do not include casualties suffered by the RAF or the navy, Churchill said.

PotomacDams Proposed For Postwar Power

Power development on the Potomac River involving construction of multipurpose dams after the war was considered yesterday by officers and members of the executive board of the American Planning and Civic Association during its annual meeting in the District.

The board considered also the Jackson Hole National Monument and postwar planning including urban redevelopment. Action was not made public. The meeting was held in the boardroom of the Union Trust Co.

Paid Official Of OCD Quits Post in Fairfax

Resignation of Joseph C. Bennett as paid coordinator of the Office of Civilian Defense in Fairfax County was accepted by the county board of supervisors yesterday to become effective March 1.

Bennett resigned the post when it was decided by the board that the position would be filled by an unpaid official in the future. The action follows the suggestion by Governor Darden that paid positions in the OCD system be abolished whenever possible.

Bennett had been receiving $100 a month. Previously he had had a clerical assistant at $50 a month but when the clerk resigned recently, she was not replaced.

The board approved the issuance of licenses to four of the larger trailer courts in the county persuant to provisions of the recently enacted trailer camp ordiance which became effective January 1.

Under the ordinance, the 25 camps in the county must be licensed before March 1. To be licensed, the camps must conform to sanitary requirements of the county health department and pay a monthl yfee for each occupied camp lot of 50 cents.

Health authorities reported 28 cases of rabies in the county during January.

The board approved an allotment of $500 each to the Occoquan and East Falls Church fire departments for services rendered in Fairfax County during the past year.

Benefit Minstrel

The Falls Church Community Theater is presenting a minstrel show at the Madison Elementary School on Friday and Saturday evenings of this week and next Monday night for the benefit of the Falls Church Parent-Teacher Association. Proceeds from the affair will be used by the association ot purchase curtains for the school auditorium.

A cast of 80, under the direction of Edward B. Rowan, assisted by W. E. Marshall, professional minstrel man and actor, will present three acts. The shoy each night will begin at 8:30.

G. B. Matthews, 86, Dies; Formerly U. S. Capital Artist

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—George Bagby Matthews, 86, artist and member of an old Virginia family, died early today at Waverly, King George County, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Lomax Hunter, who were related to him.

Born at Tapphannock, Mr. Matthews was the son of the late James Matthews and the former Ellen Hobson Bagby. His father was a well known Richmond lawyer and his mother a sister of Dr. George W. Bagby of Richmond, who was a well known author of his day.

He was for some years official artist of the United States Capitol in Washington, where several of his best-known works hang and where many famous paintings were restored by his hand. Among his own earlier portraits were those of Patrick Henry and John Paul Jones, which hang in the National Capitol. In later years he painted a large group canvas of Gen. John J. Pershing and 50 generals of the first World War for the United States Government. He also painted portraits of General Lee, President Davis and Gen. Stonewall Jackson. His "Lee and His Generals" is owned by this State and hangs in the old State library building here. He also painted "The Battle of the Merrimac and the Monitor."

'43 Bomber Losses Reported at 3366

London, Feb. 16 (AP).—A total of 3366 bombers—997 American and 2369 British—was lost over Germany and northern Europe in 1943 during operations from British bases, Sir Archibald Sinclair, secretary of state for air, told Commons today. Losses in Januarw, 1944, were 178 American and 319 British planes.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Sound Health Program Proposed for U. S. Workers

A sound health program for Federal employes was proposed yesterday by the Civil Service Commission in a message to Congress which said the Federal Government had "seriously neglected" the development of measures to protect the health of its own employes while it had done much to stimulate the establishment of programs in private industry. The commission also sent to Congress a copy of a proposed bill which would give Federal agencies the authority to set up programs to provide health protection on the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission after consultation with the Public Health Service. Civil Service and Public Health would be coordinating agencies. It's anticipated that Representative Randolph (D., W. Va.) will sponsor the legislation in the House.

Health services would be limited to treatment of minor illness such as headaches and colds except in emergency cases of injury or illness suffered by employes in line of duty. Prospective employes would be given physical exams. The units also would refer employes to private physicians and they would conduct health-education programs. In the message, the commission said the time was "overdue" when the Government should establish a sound health program for its employes.

The commission, backed by the Administration, bases the proposed health program on economy and conservation of manpower. It pointed out that the National Association of Manufacturers had reported that the installation of medical and health programs in 234 private industries had brought about a reduction in sick leave of 29.7 per cent. One large Federal agency, the commission observed, had an average loss of 10.2 days per employe in 1942. "If this one agency," the commission said, "could improve its illness record by three days per employe, over 246,00 man-days would be saved, the equivalent of 820 full-time employes annually."

No employer, the commission said, should be in a position where he is hiring additional people in the labor market simply because he refuses to put in a health program for his workers. "Certainly the Federal Government," it said, "should not be in such a position." The commission also made the point that a medical service could better place disabled and handicapped war veterans, a program that'll grow as the war progresses. The commission warned that "serious blunders" will be made unless veterans are placed in a sympathetic manner. The veterans' angle is certain to get serious attention by members of Congress as those who are disabled will look to the Government for jobs.

This health program has been in the making for a year. It has been discussed with the American Medical Association and the District Medical Society as well as the Public Health Service and other organizations before Congress was asked to okay it. It was first believed that the President had the authority to order agencies to install the program, but the Comptroller General ruled otherwise. Several agencies already have the programs in progress, but their legality is in doubt. Many offices outside Washington have modern health offices that have cut down on sick leave.

Dick Cooper, personnel office of War Monpower, will become chief of personnel for Foreign Economic's Bureau of Areas . . . Philip Reed, chief of the FEA London mission and former WPB bigwig, is in town for policy instructions . . . At the House Military Affairs Committee the other day local draft board chiefs made a loud fuss about whatt they believed were too strict physical standards at the Fort Myer induction center. The critics don't know it, but Fort Myer has one of the very best screening records in the country. Very few of the men it inducts are later discharged for physical ailments that should have been caught on induction exams. Such a record is real economy and efficiency, and it should be praised, not condemned.

The budget and fiscal divisions of State, Justice and Commerce Departments "should be strengthened and staffed with adequate specialist personnel," the House Appropriations Committee said yesterday. The committee was particularly critical of the State Department's staff. It said the Budget Bureau had approved 131 employes for State's division of communications and records, and it accused the department of trying to justify 217 jobs. The number of Justice Department jobs would be reduced 655 for the 1945 fiscal year, from 31,576 to 30,291. The committee said the reduction is largely attributed to the reorganization of Immigration and Naturalization Service. It praised Commissioner Earl G. Harrison for making many reforms in the agency.

Arthur Krock to Speak

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—Arthur Krock, corespondent in Washington or the New York Times since 1932, will speak at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts at 8:30 p. m., Thursday, in connection with the opening of an exhibition of 200 cartoons by Fred O. Seibel, editorial cartoonist of the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Legislators Debate Two War Ballots

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—The Virginia General Assembly gave favorable consideration today to bills providing compensation for workers contracting occupational diseases as committees heard debate on the war voters bills.

After a spirited exchange on the war ballots, the Senate privileges and elections committee deferred action today until Friday.

John J. Wicker, jr., representing the Virginia department, American Legion, contended the Legion-sponsored bill ,introduced in both houses early in the session, would allow servicemen to vote legally for all offices in the primary and general elections, while the more recently introduced Weaver Senate bill would restrict service votes to Federal officials alone.

Expense Is Cited

Every State that has acted, Wicker said, has "given the man in the service the right to vote from top to bottom, from President to constable."

Senator Aubrey G. Weaver of Front Royal, a patron of the Senate bill based on Federal statutes, asked Wicker where the estimated $1,500,000 the legion-sponsored bill would cost was coming from.

Wicker replied that it would be similar to the act of taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another, since the poll tax payments for the servicemen would be distributed like all capitation taxes on the basis of two-thirds to the support of schools and one-third to the localities.

The bill favored by the legion would provide an appropriation of $7.50 for every one of the estimated 200,000 Virginians in the armed forces for the payment of poll taxes from 1941 through 1945.

Senator Weaver told Mr. Wicker that "we are both working toward the same end," but added that the legion plan for giving ballots to all in all elections seemed too complicated. Wicker, in return, said the legion plan was simplicity itself.

Workers' Bill Advanced

The House of Delegates advanced to third reading, in line for pasage tomorrow, a House bill to include occupational disease coverage in the workmen's compensation act. The action, taken without a dissenting vote, came a short time after the Senate general laws committee reported an identical Senate bill.

The bills, based on a study by a legislative commission, would provide compensation for occupational diseases, as well as the present provision for injuries, on the basis of a specific listing of such ailments.

The Baldwin resolution calling for all-Negro staffs at the Piedmont Sanitorium at Burkeville and the Petersburg State Colony was referred by the House committee on asylums and prisons to a subcommittee after a public hearing.

Court Bill Turned Back

The Senate bill to permit the State Supreme Court of Appeals to establish rules of civil practice faltered on its way toward passage today when the House Courts of Justice Committee turned the bill over to a subcommittee after hearing opposition led by Delegate John B. Spiers of Radford.

The bill passed the senate earlier this week by a 22-6 vote, with strong support of the Virginia Bar Association. W. P. Hazelgrove of Roanoke, appeared before the House committee to urge adoption of the bill but was informed bluntly by Spiers that he would oppose it on the floor if certain features could not be worked out in subcommittee.

The measure is designed to recodify the rules of civil procedure, Hazelgrove said, and no rules promulgated by the Supreme Court could become effective until September 1, 1946, when the Assembly will have had a chance to pass on them.

A subcommittee named to study the bill, includes Delegates Campbell, Spiers, Singleton, Boatwright and Fitzpatrick.

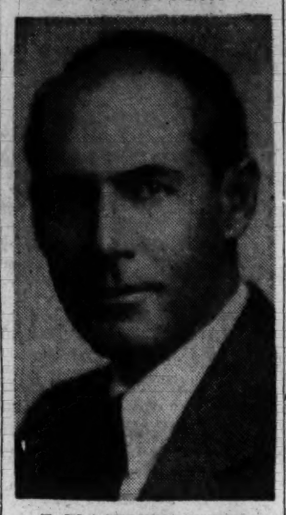
Six Bills Reported

In a prolonged session lasting more than three hours the committee reported six bills. These were the Haynes House bill to restore the provisions whereby the judges may dismiss cases after five years when no action has been taken on them; the Haynes bill to reduce from four to two the number of times an order of publication must be made in a divorce suit; the Collins House bill to permit clerks of court to photograph dilapidated records; a House bill to give trial justices jurisdiction over proceedings for partition of personal property up to $1000; the Senate bill to make powers of attorney assigned by servicemen effective during the period between the date on which they are reported missing and the date on which they may be reported dead.

County Club Elects

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 16 (Spl.).—Victor F. Stine, Hagerstown manufacturer, has been elected president of the Fountain Head Country Club. E. Aldine Lakin was elected vice president; W. R. Moore, jr., and J. E. Carey, secretaries, and Leonard G. Mathias, treasurer.

Will Investigate Vice in Norfolk



E. BLACKBURN MOORE

E. O. McCUE

L. P. COLLINS

The Virginia House of Delegates has named a committee of three of its members to investigate moral and law enforcement conditions in wartime Norfolk County. The members are Delegates E. O. McCue of Charlottesville, chairman; E. Blackburn Moore of Clarke County, and L. P. Collins of Smyth

State Income Tax Advisers to Help Fill Out Returns

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—The income tax division of the Office of the State Comptroller announced today that field representatives would be stationed in various communities to assist taxpayers file State income tax returns for 1943.

The returns must be filed not later than April 15, the office said.

Places representatives will visit and dates included:

Annapolis, State Office Building, March 1-April 15; Westminster, courthouse, March 18, 20, 21; Ellicott City, courthouse, March 22; Mount Airy, First National Bank, March 23; Brunswick, Bank of Brunswick, March 28, 29; Frederick, courthouse, March 30 to April 15; Hagerstown, courthouse, March 1-April 15; Cumberland, courthouse, March 1-April 15; Laurel, Citizens National Bank, Feb. 28.

Laurel, District Training School, February 29; Hyattsville, County Service Building, March 1, 2, 3, 4, 6; Rockville, courthouse, March 7, 8, 9, 10; Bethesda, Bank of Bethesda, March 11, 13, 14; Takoma Park, Suburban National Bank, March 15, 16; Silver Spring, Suburban National Bank, March 17, 18, 20; Prince Frederick, courthouse, April 8; Solomons, County Trust Company, April 10.

Upper Marlboro, courthouse, April 11, 12, 13, 14, 15; Leonardtown, courthouse, March 21, 22, 23; Mechanicsville, County Trust Company, March 24; La Plata, courthouse, March 27, 28, 29, 30, 31; Indian Head, County Trust Company, April 1, 3, 4, 5, 6.

Charlottesville Church Maps Expansion Plans

Charlottesville, Va., Feb. 16 (Spl.).—Extensive building plans have been approved by the congregation of the First Baptist Church, calling for expansion of the church to provide rooms for the choir, baptismal robing rooms, a room to be furnished and set apart for the Woman's Missionary Society and offices for the pastor and his associates.

The church, which now has nearly 2000 members, will also establish a branch Sunday school to help supply the religious needs of the community.

OPA Cites 181 Grocers In Baltimore

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP).—Maryland office of Price Administration Officials said today that 181 Baltimore grocers suspected of being violators of OPA price ceiling regulations have been summoned to appear before the OPA price panels.

OPA enforcement agents explained that the 181 grocers had been found to be continuing their violations on a "recheck" after an original survey of some 400 stores several weeks ago.

Surveys conducted thus far in Baltimore had disclosed widespread violations of price ceiling regulations, enforcement attorneys said, and added that a considerable number of "flagrant violators" would be turned over to the courts for legal action.

Violations included overcharging and failing to post ceiling prices as required by OPA regulations, they said.

The current enforcement drive on grocery stores is part of a campaign in Maryland against price violations.

Dr. Grimes Dies One Week After His Retirement

Orange, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—Dr. John R. Grimes, 76, Orange druggist, died last night from pneumonia in a Charlottesville hospital, where he had been taken for treatment.

Dr. Grimes had only last week sold the drug business which he had conducted for the past 40 years and was preparing to retire to devote his time to his farming interests.

He is survived by his wife, a son and daughter, as well as three sons by a former marriage.

NewDeal Bungling Charged at Rally In Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—"The rights to live as free Americans once more" will be restored by the Republican Party, Representative Charles A. Halleck (R., Ind.), declared last night in charging the "New Deal" with bungling home front problems.

Halleck spoke at the annual Lincoln Day dinner which was sponsored by the Men's Republican Club, the Republican State Central Committee and the Women's Republican Club of Washington County.

Under a Republican administration the winning of the war would be left to trained military leaders, Halleck, Republican National Congressional Committee Chairman asserted.

The speaker was introduced by Representative J. Glenn Beall (R., Md.,) Sixth District, who said that the time had arrived for the Nation to change horses in the middle of the stream.

Woman Arrested For Fake Uniform

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP).—The arrest of a 22-year-old Baltimore woman on a charge of impersonating an Army nurse and illegally wearing a uniform was announced today by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

John W. Vincent, special agent in charge of the Baltimore FBI office, identified her as Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Smith, and said she would be given a hearing before U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen.

Mrs. Smith also admitted she had received an allotment of $25 monthly from an Army private now overseas, claiming to be his wife. the FBI agent said, adding that she is not married to the private although she had cashed the checks for the last year in Baltimore stores.

Dry Weather Again Worries Orchardists

Winchester, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—Dry weather, which harassed fruit growers and farmers last year, was giving concern again to producers in this area.

Dr. Walter S. Hough, entomologist in charge of the Winchester Fruit Research aboratory, said that the precipitation for the past 12 months had been about 5 inches below a 31-year average. The winter drought may have a strongly adverse effect on the crops should it continue, growers said.

Red Cross Appointments Listed in Winchester

Winchester, Va., Feb. 16 (Spl.).—Announcement was made today of three appointments to important Red Cross volunteer posts in the city-county organization.

Mrs. F. M. Yellott has taken over her duties as captain of the motor corps; Mrs. Ralph Hardy becomes chairman of the home service committee, and Mrs. E. E. Harbaugh is chairman of volunteer special services.

Drop Indicated for This Year In Maryland Ship Production

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP).—The annual report of the export and import bureau of the Association of Commerce indicated today that Baltimore ship production may have reached its peak in 1943.

The report, prepared by G. Harry Pouder, bureau director and executive vice president of the association, said "the year 1943 may have represented the all-time high in local ship construction."

It added that "a number of production changes may be expected" this year because of the conversion from Liberty to Victory ships and the fact that Sunday work was discontinued January 1 by the Maritime Commission.

The statement was first official indication that production in local yards is expected to be lower this year. Charges by the shipyard workers' union that the Bethlehem-Fairfield Co. is deliberately slowing down production and charges by the CIO that Admiral Emory S. Land, head of the Maritime Commission, has ordered the slowdown "to promote the National Service Act" have not yet been answered by the commission or the company.

The export and import bureau report said that with major ship construction for 1943 in Baltimore valued at about 300 million dollars, and with shipyard employment increasing from 57,000 to 66,000 durthe year, Baltimore was the leading Atlantic Coast port in merchant ship construction, accounting for 12 per cent of the Nation's construction.

The report showed that 235 ships were built last year, including 192 Liberty ships from the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard, 19 LST from the same yard, and 20 tankers and 4 C-3 cargo vessels from the Bethlehem-Sparrows Point yard.

Va. Democratic Committee to Meet Feb. 25

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—The Democratic State central committee will meet here Friday, February 25, at 4 p. m. to decide the time, the place and the basis of representation in the State convention, State Chairman Horace Edwards announced last night.

The convention probably will be held some time in May and it is expected the basis of representation will be one delegate for each 100 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for Roosevelt in 1940, which would mean 2350 delegates to be seated at the convention.

The convention will elect a State chairman, a national committeeman, a national committeewoman and delegates to the national convention at Chicago. Congressional districts will caucus just before the State convention to nominate their delegates and the State convention always follows these nominations. Delegates-at-large are elected from the convention floor as is the State Democratic central committee. Each congressional district has seven votes on the State central committee.

E. R. Combs is the present national committeeman and Mrs. John Garland Pollard the national committeewoman.

Elgin Not in Race For Congress Seat

Cumberland, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—W. Lee Elgin, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, today authorized the Cumberland Evening Times to say he was not a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Sixth District.

"It is true," Elgin said, "that friends from all over the Sixth District have urged me to be a candidate, but I have no intention of resigning as commissioner of motor vehicles."

Elgin said when his present term expired in May, 1945, he would welcome another four-year appointment, if offered. He disposed of a rumored ambition for the governorship by declaring: "I would not be so disloyal."

Representative J. Glenn Beall, Republican incumbent, is expected to seek renomination.

'Squeeze' Reduces Farm Production

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—Farm production is being driven between the high price of supplies on theo ne hand and the ceiling downward at an "appalling pace" on farm products on the other, members of the Southern States Cooperative regional board, in session here last night, were told.

R. V. Rice of Richmond, member of Southern States, asserted that "the farmer, squeezed as he is between higher fed and labor costs on th one hand and the price ceiling on the other, is quite likely to blame the feed manufacturer and distributor for his predicament when as a matter of fact, the plain truth is that the Government has failed to hold the line on feed prices."

Five Drowned As Taxi Dives Into Va. River

Grundy, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—Three adults and two small girls were drowned when a rural taxi carrying nine persons plunged into the Levisa River near this southewest Virginia coal mining town last night.

Buchanan County authorities said the driver, Australia Justus, had picked up the passengers along a 10-mile route between Harman, Va., and Grundy. An official explanation of the accident was sought today from Justus and three other persons who escaped when the automobile went into 10 feet of water.

Bodies recovered included those of Amanda Keene, 35, Grundy; Leon Clevenger, 24, miner of Vansant, Va.; Lloyd Sims, 35, miner of Harman, and Jeraldine Owens, 11, of nearby Grundy. Also drowned was 6-year-old Jacqueline Owens, sister of Jeraldine.

Meanwhile, Justus, owner and driver of the taxicab, was placed in the Buchanan County Jail and charges of manslaughter lodged against him.

Boy Editor Stumps John Lewis With 'Business' Query

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Feb. 16 (Spl.).—John L. Lewis, UMW president, taking an annual mid-winter vacation here at the health resort, had to admit that he was stumped when queried as to his "business."

Donny Shelly, assistant editor of "The Newsy News," a mimeographed dodger issued by Sammy Trump and Shelly—both grade school children—asked the labor leader bluntly:

"What kind of business do you do?"

"Son, you're got me there!" was Lewis' reply.

The youngsters' newspaper reported Lewis as "very bright and I think it is natural in him. He is kind and jolly. He is also very fond of being interviewed."

Seven Va. Soldiers Are Nazi Captives

By the Associated Press

The War Department yesterday released the names of seven Virginia soldiers who are being held prisoners of war in Germany.

Those interned, and their nearest kin, follow:

Tech. Sergt. Herbert M. Baber, whose grandfather, Gordon T. Gentry, lives at Scottsville; Sergt. James E. Cole, III, whose father, Capt. James E. Cole, jr., lives at Norfolk; Sergt. Thomas A. Earhart, Wayne L. Earhart, father, (1300 Tracy pl.), Falls Church; Second Lieut. Charles F. Garner, jr., whose father, Charles F. Garner, lives at Newport News; Staff Sergt. John H. Hedrick, whose uncle, Bruce Mays, lives at Dry Fork; Pvt. Charles T. Norcross, son of Mrs. Bessie Norcross, Charlottesville; Pvt. Rupert D. Snead, jr., son of Mrs. Manie C. Snead, of Clover, and Pvt. Edwin S. Woodward, whose mother, Mrs. Charles T. Howerton, lives at Orange.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP). (WFA-Office of Distribution).—CATTLE — Receipts, 75; represented classes fairly active; steady with Tuesday; canner cows 6.00@7.25; shelly kinds down to 5.00; cutter and common 7.50@8.50; medium mostly dairy cows 8.75@10.50; few good beef-type cow heifers 12.00; top sausage bulls, 11.25; bulk cutter and common, 8.50@10.50.

CALVES—Receipts, 100; active; steady with Tuesday; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 700; barrows, gilts and sows active, steady with Tuesday; practical top 14.45; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Nominally steady; unchanged.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Feb. 16 (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 19,000; total, 27,500; moderately active, steady to 10 or more lower on 200-240 lbs., other butchers steady; sows steady to 10 higher; good and choice 200-240 lbs., 13.75@13.85, only load or so 13.90@13.95; 240-330 lbs., 13.75; good and choice 170-190 lbs., 13.25@13.75; better grade sows mostly 12.75@12.90, few choice light weights, 13.00.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 12,000; salable calves, 800; strictly choice fed steers and good and choice yearlings steady; all others weak, slow; several loads 1150-1350 lbs. choice to prime steers topped at 17.00; best long yearlings 16.90; bulk all grades, 13.75@16.50; not very active at 16.50 down; stock cattle scarce, steady; heifers and bulls strong to shade higher; cows steady, but slow; vealers unchanged at 15.00 down; finished weighty fed heifers at 16.50; bulk heifers 13.00@15.00; cutter cows to 8.00, and weighty sausage bulls 12.00.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 7000; total, 7000; very active, slaughter lambs strong to mostly 10 higher; bulk good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 16.50@16.60; top 16.60 to shippers on ten loads, with better than five loads Colorados at the price; two loads merely good lambs, 16.25@16.40; three loads mixed medium to good, mostly medium grade light lambs, 15.50, deck good fall shorn lambs, 15.60; yearlings and older classes very scarce, quoted strong; deck medium to good yearling wethers, 14.00; aged slaughter ewes salable 8.75 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16 (AP) (U. S. Dept. Agr.).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.) POTATOES, white: Receipts fairly liberal. Market steady. 100-lb. sacks, U. S. No. 1, Maine, mostly 3.10@3.25.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts fairly liberal. Market dull under slow demand. Federal-State grading stations, whites and browns, U. S. Grade A, large, 34; U. S. Grade A medium, 29; U. S. Grade A, small, 25; U. S. Grade B, large, 31; U. S. Grade C, 30. Nearby ungraded eggs, current receipts, whites and mixed colors, mostly 30@31.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts young chickens moderate, hens fairly light. Market generally firm. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½, Pow., colored, mostly 25; Leghorns, 18@20. Roosters, 18@20. Few young guineas, 2 lbs. and over, 50@60 each.

HOGS—Market steady with Tuesday. Good and choice 200-330-lb. grain-fed hogs, 13.85, bought subject to inspection. Flat prices: 200-330-lb. weights, 13.35, 100-120 lbs., 9.85. 120-140 lbs., 10.60, 140-160 lbs., 11.35. 160-180 lbs., 12.35, 180-200 lbs., 13.10. Weights over 330 lbs., 12.85. Good sows under 350 lbs., 13.10. Weights over 330 lbs., 12.85. Good sows under 350 lbs., 11.25; 350-500 lbs., 10.85; over 500 lbs., 10.35. Good stags, 9.35.

CATTLE—Receipts fairly light early. Market slow, dull on cows and bulls bulk fat dairy type cows, 8.00@9.00; cutters, 6.50@8.50; canners mostly 5.00@6.50. Medium to good sausage bulls, 9.00@10.00; few good heavyweights higher; common lightweights down to 6.50. Vealers scarce and fully steady, mostly 15.00 down, according to weight and quality.

WFA Plans Mobile Farm Labor Force

Roanoke, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—Establishment of a mobile task force of 126,000 able-bodied experienced interstate and foreign workers, who would be shifted from area to area of critical need to assist local labor, is being planned by the War Food Administration, Col. Philip G. Bruton, director of labor for the WFA, told delegates to the Regional Fruit Growers' conference here last night.

Colonel Bruton said the plan was an answer to the critical shortage of farm labor and the WFA was being aided in its consummation by the War Department and the War Manpower Commission.

Record Set in 1943

"Food production in 1943 was 5 per cent greater than the record year of 1942 and 32 per cent greater than the average of the last five years of the '30's," he said.

"Approximately 72 million more man-days of farm labor will be required in 1944 than in the previous year if the production goals are to be met. This additional work-load will require the equivalent of $288,000 additional men, eac hworking 250 10-hour days per year. Around 500,000 new workers will have to be found to do the added work," he said.

"Theoutlook, therefore," he continued, "with respect to farm labor supply in the coming year is not very favorable. The War Manpower Commission estimated 800,000 additional men will have to be found for the armed services during the last half of the fiscal year 1944, exclusive of battle replacements."

Other Speakers Listed

Meredith C. Wilson, deputy director of extension for the WFA, from Washington, spoke on "Securing Labor in 1944," and answered questions of the delegates in cooperation with Colonel Bruton.

Other speakers included Dr. John W. Roberts, senior pathologist of the Bureau of Plant Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, and Dr. Walter S. Hough, research entomologist for the Winchester laboratories.

Support Prices Set for Maryland Canning Crops

College Park, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—Federal support prices for the 1914 canning crop of vegetables in Maryland were announced today by Chairman Joseph W. Blandford of the State Agricultural Adjustment Agencies, with several of the quotations running higher than in 1943.

The tomato price was fixed at $27 per ton for Washington, Allegany and Garrett Counties, and $25 in all others, compared with last year's figure of $27 throughout the State.

The quotations on snap beans and sweet corn were fixed at $90 and $19 per ton, respectively, the same as in 1943, while the price of lima beans was increased $10 a ton to $100. The support price for peas was increased $1 per ton to $91.

The support prices are the levels at which canners must buy farmers' crops in order to receive Government subsidies.

Col. Easterday Goes to Lehigh

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP).—Third Service Command headquarters announced that Col. George W. Easterday would succeed Col. James N. Caperton as professor of military science and tactics at Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa.

The former Third Service Command headquarters official is a native of Washington, D. C. and previously was director of personnel for four years, in charge of all service command military and civilian personnel at Army installations in Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Colonel Caperton, a West Virginian whose family is living at Silver Spring, Md., heads the training battalion for post personnel at Meade.

W. S. King Is Named State USO Head

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—W. Stirling King, Richmond printing official, has been appointed USO States chairman for Virvinia, Chester . Barnard of New York, national president of USO, announced today.

King is a native of Richmond and a graduate of John Marshall High School and the College of William and Mary. He has ben active in the work of the USO since its inauguration in the Richmond area and he is now chairman of the operating committee of the USO club, Second and Grace sts., Richmond, and vice chairman of the Richmond USO Council.

Replace Shotguns

2300 Rifles Allotted to Md. Guardsmen

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—A supply of 2300 U. S. Army Enfield rifles, with ample ammunition, has been secured from the Federal Government to replace the shotguns with which Maryland State Guardsmen have been armed since Pearl Harbor, Governor O'Conor disclosed today.

Eastern Shore units of the guard are now being equipped with regulation Enfield rifles, complete with bayonet and scabbard, and remaining units throughout the State will be issued these rifles within the next week, O'Conor added.

The Governor said that the agreement with the Federal Government provided that members of the State Guard may purchase the shotguns if they wish, but the remainder will be returned to the Government when the rifle distribution is completed.

Bill Is Signed Changing VPF To State Guard

Richmond, Va., Feb. 16 (AP).—The Virginia Protective Force became the Virginia State Guard today.

Governor Darden put his signature yesterday on Senate bill 23, sponsored by Senators Stuart, Breeden and Gray, changing the name of the organization formed by Virginans to protect their State when the Virginia National Guard was called into Federal service.

The bill also makes all able-bodied resident males from 16 to 55 members of the militia, and makes the commanding general of the State Guard a member of the State military board when the National Guard is in Federal service.

The bill, which carries an emergency clause and is effective at once, also provides that when the Governor calls out the unorganized militia he may organize it as a State-wide military unit and upon doing so the unit will be known as the Virginia State Guard. He is also empowered to organize other units, military or naval, State-wide or local and to give them such names and designations as he deems proper.

The Governor also signed the following:

Senate bill 2, Vaden-Bustard bill, to permit trailers up to 8 feet in length pulled by passenger automobiles to be registered for a $3.50 license.

Senate bill 30, Blanton bill extending until six months after the war the effect of the section of the code allowing commissioned officers in the armed forces to take acknowledgements from enlisted personnel.

House bill 86, Ferguson-Crockett-Copes bill allowing localities to license and charge a fee for registering bicycles.

House bill 90, Sebrell-Blackwell-Holleman-Cobourn bill allowing the commissioner of corrections to provide convicts for farm work in emergencies.

House bill 65, Campbell-McCue bill, providing for the election of members of the State Corporation Commission by a joint vote of the Assembly for a six-year term and providing that vacancies shall be filled by the Governor when the Assembly is not in session.

William B. Singer Dies in Norway; Noted Md. Painter

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 16 (Spl.).—Word has been received through the Norwegian Ambassador by Lynn K. Brugh, jr., of Lexington, Va., and Hagerstown, of the death of his uncle, William B. Singer, noted landscape painter, in Olden Nordsjord, Norway.

Mr. Singer was the husband of the former Anne Brugh of Hagerstown and was trapped with his wife when the Germans invaded Norway. No word was received from the Singers for over a year. Then came word that Mr. Singer died around Christmas.

The Singers presented Washington County some years ago its museum of fine arts and their collection of paintings and sculptures, including some by old masters, which they had collected in the capitals of Europe over a long period.

When the Germans invaded Norway, the German commandant in that district seized the Singer home for his headquarters.

Contract Is Let On School Wing

Leonardtown, Md., Feb. 16 (Spl.).—William F. Sutter, of Nescopeck, Pa., has been awarded the contract for construction of the Great Mills Junior-Senior High School addition, Kenneth Markwell, regional director of the Federal Works Agency, announced today. Construction will start within the next 10 days. The cost will be $130,351.

The addition will be a one-story structure, with a half basement. It will be of cinder block and frame construction, and be connected with the present building by a corridor. It will contain 10 rooms, among them a library, chemistry laboratory, a domestic science room and workshops for manual training classes.

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
O'Malley! No! I refuse to be made invisible! Don't do it!
Nothing to it, Gus. Once made myself invisible. Just by—
By accident.
Anyway, it was quite painless and— But let me refer to this Fairy Godfather's Handy Pocket Guide—"Three waves of a fine Havana magic wand." Thusly—
No!
That's all I'll have to do, Gus, and—Cushlamochree! You're invisible already! Aren't you?
Gosh! Did it work?
And now, off to the ar... a! Come on, Gus.
But—

Neatest trickle of the week

PUT A PIECE of Suchard chocolate in your mouth and let it trickle over your tongue. Notice how it reaches your deepest-rooted chocolate-hunger and makes you want another bite. It's the Swiss Fondant Process which makes this chocolate so smooth, so melting, so delicious. Say "Soo-SHARD."

Alexandria Group Seeks School Gains

By 15 Percent

Bond Quota Exceeded at Greenbelt

A last-minute buying spree sent the Greenbelt (Md.) Fourth War Loan drive some 15 per cent over the $35,000 quota, the same mark which the town failed to meet during last summer's Third War Loan.

A total of $40,175 in war bonds was purchased during the campaign, G. Mahlon Eshbaugh of the local postoffice announced yesterday.

The success of the drive was attributed by townspeople to the strenuous efforts made by the newly formed Truman Riddle Navy Wives Club of Greenbelt, which is headed by Mrs. Dora Thomas. She was assisted by Mrs. Helen Bolshazy, national president of the Navy Wives Club of America.

The Navy Wives cosponsored the drive with Greenbelt Consumers Services, whose committee was headed by Jack Fruchtman. The drive was opened by a gala rally arranged by Fruchtman in the Greenbelt Theater and volunteers from the Navy Wives, Woman's Club, Women's Guild, Legion Auxiliary and B'nai B'rith were on duty in all the local stores throughout the drive. All bond purchases were made through the postoffice.

The largest sale consisted of five $1000 bonds.

Fair to Entertain

George Fair, Navy musician, first class, formerly a cellist with the National Symphony Orchestra and now a member of the U. S. Navy Band, will entertain the Fine Arts Division of the Greenbelt (Md.) Woman's Club at their regular meeting today at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Daniel Branch of 45-B Ridge Road.

The cellist's wife, Jessie Fair, a well-known pianist, will assist her husband in the presentation of a concert based on the music of several countries. The co-hostesses will be Mrs. Thomas R. Freeman, Mrs. Frank Geierman and Mrs. Daniel B. Littlefield.

Dance to Raise Funds

In a move to raise funds for the proposed Catholic Church building in Greenbelt, the building committee will sponsor a pre-Lenten dance Saturday from 10 p. m. until 1 a. m. Sunday in the Elementary School auditorium.

Plans are being made to secure from the Federal Public Housing Authority the land for the church site. When the plans are completed they will be submitted to FPHA and church authorities. The church will be erected near the intersection of Crescent rd. and Hillside rd.

Teacher Is Named

Mrs. Louis Ditman of Berwyn has been named chemistry teacher at the Greenbelt High School to succeed Mrs. Hazel Gump, who left recently to take up research work in the Beltsville, Md., experimental laboratories.

J. E. Smith, a graduate of the University of Virginia, who has taken over the duties of the social studies classes, succeeding Mrs. Glenis Kabot, is forming a high school public speaking group.

Civic Committee To Try to Improve Teaching Standards

Taking the lead in Alexandria to link business with education, the Alexandria Education Association has organized a committee of members and civic leaders to forward efforts for raising educational standards in Virginia.

The new committee is sponsored by the public relations committee of the AEA, headed by the chairman, Miss Mary Waller Dickinson, faculty member of George Washington High School.

Miss Dickinson said that the movement to interest business in education is being forwarded by the Virginia Chamber of Commerce. In stressing the importance of the plan Miss Dickinson said that Virginia is fourth from the bottom in rating by States in the field of education.

The newly organized steering committee to forward education in Alexandria includes: Stanley King, United States commissioner for the Eastern District of Virginia and president of the Alexandria Rotary Club; Lieut. Col. Everett A. Hellmuth, member of the City Council representing the Fifth Ward; Charles D. Pulman, president of the Lions Club; Patrick H. Butler, jr., treasurer of the Junior Chamber of Commerce; Miss Anna Britt, president of the AEA; and Mrs. Urpal Taylor, member of the public relations committee of the education association.

War Loan Hits 76.6 %

Latest figures on war bond purchases in Alexandria for the Fourth War Loan showed that sales recorded by the Federal Reserve Bank at Richmond have reached $1,810,803.75 or 76.6 per cent of the $2,365,000 quota assigned to Alexandria.

Elwyn T. Moore, Fourth War Loan chairman, said that the figure includes an allocation of $389,000 in bonds purchased by the State of Virginia and credited to Alexandria. Individual E bond purchases had reached $553,931.25 for 63.3 per cent of the E bond quota.

Although corporation purchases made after Tuesday are not being credited to the war loan, the Treasury Department has made an extension on individual sales for credit through February 28. Moore pointed out that with an additional two weeks in which individuals can make their bond purchases, plus the fact that sales on the last day of the official campaign have not been included, he is confident that the city will reach its $2,365,000 goal.

The George Washington High School students' personal bond selling campaign, according to Howard R. Richardson, principal of the high school, and Lieut. Col. George Patrick, professor of military science and tactics, sold a total of $45,286 in bonds, with $29,061 turned in on Tuesday morning. Final figures for Tuesday afternoon's canvass are to be submitted to the war loan committee.

Black Market in Gas

Referring to statements by Price Administrator Chester Bowles that motorists can help officials to crush the black market in gasoline by indorsing all of their coupons at once, the Alexandria War Price and Rationing Board pointed out yesterday that for over two months it has made that requirement with excellent results.

The board pointed out that in issuing coupons at the office in Alexandria, Odd Fellows Hall at 218 North Columbus st., the transaction is not complete until the individual has indorsed his coupons with the name of the State and his license number.

Silver Spring Fall Victim Asks $10,000

The Montgomery County (Md.) Commissioners are named defendants in a suit for $10,000 damages filed in the Circuit Court at Rockville by Gay P. Shikle of Silver Spring, Md.

Miss Shikle states that she was seriously injured on August 28, 1943, when she fell after stepping in a hole she claims was in the sidewalk in front of 8211 Georgia ave., Silver Spring. It is charged that the commissioners permitted the sidewalk to become in a state of disrepair.

Bond Quota Exceeded

In its campaign to sell its allotment of $2,200,000 in war bonds, Montgomery County is away over the top, it was stated yesterday by Richard F. Green, in charge of the drive in the county. When returns are all in, the total sales for the county will exceed three million dollars, Green said. The wind-up meetings will be held at Leland Junior High School, Bethesda, tomorrow night; at the Rockville High School gymnasium, February 22, and the Silver Spring Intermediate School, February 23. On these occasions the final quiz contests will be held for the winners in preliminary contests.

Following are the district's sales and quotas: Silver Spring and Takoma Park, sales, $1,202,587.75, quota, one million dollars; Bethesda Chevy Chase and Cabin John, sales, $803,050, quota, $375,000; Sandy Spring area, sales, $393,700, quota, $275,000; Kensington, Rockville and Gaithersburg, sales, $566,529.25, quota, $475,000; Poolesville, Germantown and Damascus, sales, $99,156.25, quota, $75,000; State of Maryland purchases allocated to Montgomery County, $96,800; Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co.'s purchases allocated to Montgomery County, $25,000.

Mrs. Ward Sworn

Mrs. Mary E. Ward, for the past two years a clerk in the office of the register of wills at Rockville, Md., has been made a deputy register of wills and has taken the oath before Clayton K. Watkins, clerk of the Circuit Court.

John Terenyi Loses Life In Air Crash

Air Cadet John Henry Terenyi, 19-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Terenyi of 101 Pershing ave., Colmar Manor, Md., was killed in a training plane crash last Friday and will be buried with full military honors at 2 p. m. today in Fort Lincoln Cemetery, Md., the War Department announced yesterday.

The body of the young flyer, who was in training at Scott's Field, Malden Air Base, Malden, Ill., where the fatal accident took place, was taken late yesterday to the Gasch funeral home, in Hyattsville, Md.

His father, Joseph T. Terenyi, is a former councilman in the Colmar Manor district. Air Cadet Terenyi was born in Washington and was graduated from the Bladensburg High School in 1941.

He joined the Army Air Forces just a year ago, in February, 1943. Previously, he had worked as an essemblyman at the Glenn L. Martin plant in Baltimore.

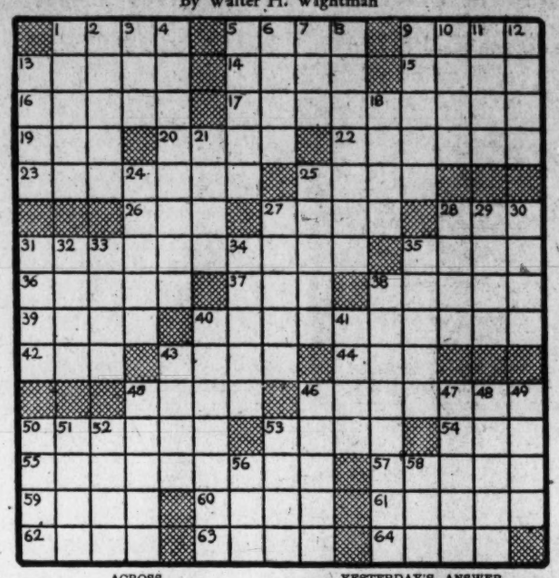
Surviving are his parents and two brothers, Frank, 13, and Joseph W. Terenyi, 27, of 234 35th st. ne.

Aid for Taxpayers

Announcement has been made that representatives of the United States Internal Revenue Bureau will be at the Montgomery County National Bank at Rockville, Md., daily except Sunday from February 24 through March 2 to assist taxpayers in preparing their Federal income tax returns and for a similar purpose will be at the Farmers Banking & Trust Co., Rockville, daily except Sunday from March 3 through March 10. Their services will be free during the usual business hours of the two institutions, it was stated.

Today's Cross Word Puzzle

By Walter H. Wightman



ACROSS

1 Stain
5 Quantity of paper
9 Narrow fabric used for trimming
13 Rent
14 Limb's essays
15 Melody
16 Wind instrument
17 Niggardliness
19 Brother
20 Officer of church or college
22 Storage cases
23 Where hides are treated
25 Food flesh
26 Half ems
27 Merit
28 Eccentric wheel
31 Ostentatiously
35 Measure of length
36 Prepared
37 Protrude
38 Resign
39 Aural appendages
40 Behead
42 Weapon
43 Iniquity
44 Meadow
45 Compass point
46 Exits
50 Unit of electricity
53 Drive
54 Groove
55 The glad girl
57 Earth
59 Precious stone
60 Legal action, 61 Sarcasm
62 Caverns
63 Diminutive suffix
64 Vehicles

DOWN

1 Saw-like part
2 Idolatrous
3 Russian town
4 Inclination
5 Refund
6 Ardor
7 Atmosphere
8 Complete control
9 Entire series
10 Smooth
11 Animal
12 Compensates
13 Attic
18 Persia
21 Formerly
24 Necessities
25 Island in Mediterranean
27 Evolve
28 Stupor
29 Dismounted
30 Allot
31 Region
32 Dread
33 Raise crops
34 Expel
35 Flower leaf
38 Pertaining to nutrition
40 Malady
41 Stopple
43 Exceedingly
45 Springs
46 Discourse
47 Blunder
48 Rotates
49 Remain
50 Footless animal
51 Dull person
52 Scheme
53 One
56 Difficult problem
58 Age

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

T	H	E	A	T	R	E		F	A	S	T	E	S	T
R	E	A	C	H	E	S		O	C	T	E	T	T	E
I	N	T	R	E	A	T		R	E	A	N	N	U	L
C	R	E	E		S	E	N	T	R	Y		A	B	A
K	I	N		M	O	R	E		A	E	S			
			T	U	N		P	A	T	R	I	O	T	S
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Montgomery Police Not Deferred

The Montgomery County (Md.) Commissioners yesterday stood firm on their policy not to ask draft deferments for members of the county police force.

In answer to a letter to William F. Carlin, Silver Spring, Md., civic leader who requested the commissioners to ask police officials to seek deferments for permanent policemen, the commissioners pointed out that all captains and most lieutenants on the force are over 38 and not subject to induction.

Reiterating their stand, the commissioners stated that they voted against requesting deferment of any county officials or employes when the Selective Service System was organized.

Carlin maintained in his request that 30 of the 60 county policemen are in the armed forces and that beginning March 1 men would be called more rapidly. He charged that the standards of the police force will be lowered if others are called to the service.

Former ratings of county policemen now in the armed forces will be given to the men upon their return, the commissioners assured Carlin.

Jeep Drive Starts

Students of St. Michael's Catholic School, Silver Spring, Md., yesterday launched their fifth jeep drive. So far the school has attained its objective, a jeep a month. The fifth jeep is expected to be paid for this month. Less than 600 children are enrolled in the school.

The drive is being conducted on an interclass competition basis. The class which brings in the largest amount of war stamp sales will have its name on the jeep. Mrs. Andrew Orlosky and Mrs. Thomas Sweeney are in charge of the fifth jeep drive.

SilverSpring Library

Newly elected officers of the board of trustees of the Silver Spring (Md.) Public Library were announced yesterday as follows:

Mrs. Claude W. Mitchell, president; Mrs. Howard Dozier, vice president; Victor E. Grotlisch, treasurer, and Mrs. Louise Engle Lee, secretary.

Mrs. H. H. Howlett, president for the past two years, who relinquished the offer of reelection, will continue to serve on the board.

Red Cross Drive

Headquarters of the War Fund drive for the Silver Spring (Md.) Branch, Montgomery County Chapter, American Red Cross, have been established at 8503 Georgia ave., which also houses the Montgomery County Camp and Hospital unit, Charles W. Hopkins, chairman of the drive for Silver Spring, announced yesterday.

Red Cross to Use Grace Church Hall In Alexandria

Grace Episcopal Church parish hall at 207 S. Patrick st., Alexandria, Va., has been made available to the Alexandria chapter of the American Red Cross by vote of the vestry. Through arrangements with the rector, the Rev. Leon Neff Laylor, the hall will be used for classes and blood donor services.

Given to the chapter rent free, the building will take care of the expansion noted even after the chapter house was moved last fall from Prince st. to the former St. Paul's Church rectory at 417 Duke st., it was said.

A chapter spokesman explained the move to the Grace Church hall was mainly a consolidation of the services which need special rooms for classes

ABW Presents War Bond Bus To Alexandria

The Alexandria (Va.) War Finance Committee was presented a mobile bond advertisement yesterday in the form of a brightly painted bus from Alexandria, Barcroft and Washington Transit Company. It will be operated on the various routes as a reminder to northern Virginians that their dollars are needed in the war effort.

Presentation ceremonies were held at 2 p. m. at the new bus terminal in Alexandria at 600 North Royal st. Robert L. May, president of the company, turned the bus over to O. Ashby Reardon, chairman of the War Finance Committee, and said that it can continue to advertise bond sales indefinitely.

"Color" Stepped Up

Also taking part in the ceremonies were the chairman of the Fourth War Loan campaign in Alexandria, Elwyn T. Moore, Mayor William Thomas Wilkins and City Manager Carl Budwesky.

According to F. Morton Knight of the A. B. & W. Co., officials inspected a bus in Washington which had been painted to advertise the Treasury Department's "bonds for victory" effort, but decided it was a little too subdued, so they made Alexandria's bus as bright as possible.

Transfer Schedule

It will cover an extensive territory, carrying its message over Washington where the company has a terminal at 12th and Pennsylvania ave. The plan is to have it operated on one of the various routes for three or four days and then transferred to another so that it will appear on all the runs, including those to New Alexandria in Fairfax County and Fort Belvoir.

Knight estimated that the fleet of buses covers 2600 miles a day and carries 90,000 persons. The war bond bus in its bright red, white and blue paint average 190 route miles.

Budgets Cited Court Needs, Judge Asserts

Judge James Reece Duncan of the Alexandria (Va.) Civil and Police Court and Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court yesterday made public a report of his 1942 and 1943 budget requests following a surprise investigation of the courts on Monday in which a five-man grand jury found the Civil and Police court "dirty and insanitary" and the Juvenile and Domestice Relations Court quarters "inadequate."

Judge Duncan and City Manager Carl Budwesky of Alexandria were summoned to appear before the jury. The judge said that the needs outlined in the budget were identical with the inadequacies found by the jurymen, C. S. Taylor Burke, John R. Johnson, H. A. Stewart, John W. Tulloch and R. F. Downham.

Charging that there were no facilities for proper detention rooms, the jury recommended to Judge William P. Wools of the Alexandria Corporation Court that other quarters be obtained for the Juvenile and Domestic Relations Court.

Judge Duncan said that with the exception of a recommendation to the city council to follow the reforms suggested in a survey made in February of 1943 by the National Probation Association on detention in Alexandria, all the material in his report asking for better quarters was contained in his 1941 budget request as well as in those for the last two years."

Common Sense on Subsidies

EDITORIAL

NEW YORK POST, FEBRUARY 15, 1944

The Senate has just kicked subsidies out of the food picture and opened the door to inflation. Unless its action is reversed, the American consumer can expect the price of the family meat and potatoes to start a fast uphill climb that will leave the family dollar 'way behind.

An argument that opponents of subsidies have been making lately is that subsidies don't save us anything since "we pay for them with higher taxes, anyway." We might as well pay higher prices directly to the grocer, the argument goes, as pay higher taxes to the Government to support subsidies. It all goes to the same place.

This argument is a fake from start to finish. There are two clear answers to it:

First, we don't pay nearly as much in subsidies as we would pay directly over the grocery counter. The fact is that a billion or a billion and a half dollars spent in subsidies saves eight to thirteen billions on the total food bill.

Here's How It Works

How? Well, let's say that the dairyman finds that his feed costs have increased, that he must charge a cent more on a quart of milk to break even, or to make his usual profit. He raises his price to the jobber by that cent.

The jobber, in turn, does not increase his price by just one cent. When the milk leaves his hands, it has risen not by a cent a quart but by a cent and a half, or perhaps two cents.

When it gets to the groceryman, he'd be less than human if he did not announce that henceforth, due to the higher prices he has to pay, milk will now cost the consumer three cents more per quart. It is a law of inflation that an increase in price at the origin of the product always means a doubling or tripling of that increase to the final purchaser.

Under the food subsidy program, the Government pays the dairyman that extra cent he requires in order to break even. But the price then stays the same to the jobber, to the groceryman and to the consumer. The snowballing of prices is stopped. The price rise is quarantined at one level; the infection is localized.

That's only one argument for subsidies. Here's the second: While it is true that the one billion dollars used for subsidies may be tax money, not all of it is the tax money of the average consumer. Only a small part of it may, in fact, come from his specific taxes.

The rest may be excess profits, collected by the Government from war-profit-swollen firms. The Government thus redistributes these profits, takes them from those who have made too much and uses them to keep down the food prices of the millions who have made too little.

Subsidies Are Gaining Friends

When the Senate killed subsidies, it counted on the rapid march of the war to dull the keen interest of a few months ago in the subsidy debate. But along with soldier voting, subsidies have been the great issue of the year.

A measure of the rightness of the people's fight is that even the New York Times has shifted its position to come out carefully for a few subsidies. Those two stalwarts of stalwart Republicans, Senators Vandenberg and Taft, have also joined with the pro-subsidy forces.

These men are not innovators. They simply acknowledge, as most Republicans and fewer Democrats (mostly Southern) will not, that subsidies are an established part of the wartime food picture. They know that in the past year, 25 food subsidies have been operating, holding down prices all the way from tomatoes to milk.

They know that there is nothing new about subsidies; that, indeed, there is something new and dangerous about a wartime economy that does not subsidize its food prices.

We call upon all Americans to join together to save a working part of their economy. Their very bread and butter is at stake here.

Let your Senator and your Congressman know how you stand. If you don't fight hard and at once, you and your children, after June 30, 1944, will be eating less and paying more.

AS A PUBLIC SERVICE,

we present this timely editorial in the interest of helping to save the American dollar from inflation

INTERNATIONAL LATEX CORPORATION ★ PLA[illegible]RK ★ DOVER DELAWARE

PAID ADVERTISEMENT . . . INSURE DEMOCRACY . . . BUY MORE WAR BONDS

U. S. Calendar's Lincoln Slight Stirs Protest

A Republican complained to the House yesterday that a calendar distributed by the Government designates all the national holidays except Lincoln's birthday.

Representative Gross (R., Pa.), proposed an inquiry to find out why.

Thereupon, Representative Bulwinkle (D., N. C.), interposed:

"Mr. Speaker, I read all those Lincoln Day speeches and I observe that the Republicans are engaged in two battles—one against Mr. Roosevelt and the other against Mr. Willkie. I can understand them fighting Roosevelt but, after all the glowing things they said about their 1940 presidential candidate, I can't understand why they treat Willkie that way."

Representative Rankin (D., Miss.), joined the discussion to remark:

"Mr. Speaker, in reply to both gentlemen who have just spoken, let me call attention to the fact that the nearest thing to a desecration of Lincoln's birthday that I know of was a party thrown by Marshall Field 3d, the playboy millionaire from Chicago, here in Washington on Sunday last.

"I am told he threw a party that would make Belshazzar's feast look like a Chinese soup kitchen. They had everything from cocktails to caviar. I understand that he spent more than $7500 on that wasteful revelry, at a time when every American is being called on to save and buy bonds, in order to fight this war."

Rankin referred to a reception given by Bascom N. Timmons, head of the Washington Bureau of the Chicago Sun, for Sam O'Neal, newly elected president of the National Press Club, and Charles O. Gridley, newly elected president of the Gridiron Club. O'Neal and Gridley are correspondents of the Chicago Sun, owned by Field.

Wants Westerner in Cabinet

Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 16 (AP).—Wendell Willkie said today the Republican Party and its candidate should pledge themselves to appoint a Cabinet member from the West and to name an appropriate percentage of Westerners to policy-making jobs.

Citing the industrial and agricultural development of the Western States, Willkie said more consideration from a national viewpoint must be given the area.

Fourth Term Call Not Censored

London, Feb. 16 (AP).—Minister of Information Brendan Bracken said in Commons today that a recent article in a Church of England newspaper calling for a fourth term for President Roosevelt had not been subject to censorship.

"The newspaper that printed this is one of five Church of England newspapers and does not claim to be the official voice of the church," Bracken said. He spoke in reply to a question.

Asked whether he was doing "everything to make the matter clear in the United States," the minister replied:

"Although this is not exactly a function of government, this point has been well put by various American newspapers which have observed that ecclesiastical newspapers ought not to dabble in politics."

Truck Tire Regulations Tightened

The War Production Board yesterday placed the manuacture and distribution of truck, bus, tractor and industrial tires under drastic allocation controls as one step to tide the Nation through a critical shortage period which, according to Rubber Director Bradley Dewey, may interfere wit hvital transportation.

Under the new direction, which Dewey announced, manufacturers will be advised how many of what kinds of tires to make on instruction from what Government claimant agency, and the appropriate agency—War, Navy, Maritime, Office of Defense Transportation, War Food Administration—will retermine where the tires are to go.

Passenger car tires are not covered under the plan and existing procedures enabling civilians to secure tires with Office of Price Administration certificates were left unchanged.

It is hoped that the plan will ease the heavy-tire supply situation somewhat by providing for more efficient use of the Nation's tire production and distribution facilities. The same controls—under the Controlled Materials Plan—have regulated the production and distribution of steel, copper, and aluminum.

3-Month Freezing

Under the plan, tire allocations presented by the claimant agencies and approved by the WPB will take precedence over priority ratings. Manufacturers will prepare quarterly schedules in accordance with the allocations, and these schedules will then be frozen for the three months period.

A WPB spokesman stated that the shortage of heavy tires was not due to any shortage of synthetic rubber, but due to (1) the shortage of crude rubber which must be used in heavy tires, (2) a shortage of tire manufacturing facilities, (3) difficulty in processing the large tires because of lack of experience with synthetic rubber.

Ex-Congressman Dies

Henry Allen Clark, 94, first presiding judgeof Erie County, Pennsylvania Orphans Court and a former Representative in Congress and State Senator, died last night. He retired from the bench in 1932 after serving for 20 years.

At Harvard, he was editor of "Magenta," forerunner of the "Crimson," and was a close friend of James Russell Lowell. He practiced law in Boston until 1882, when he returned to Erie.

Senate Approval of Bill Providing $1,350,000,000 for UNRRA Expected Today

Senate approval is expected today for the measure authorizing a $1,350,000,000 contribution by this country to work of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration. Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.) yesterday described the project as offering the wisest possible safeguard against a "dreamy launching of some philanthropic postwar spree" while Senator Gillette (D., Iowa) termed it a "boundless and unfeasible undertaking."

"If I had listened to my heart rather than my head," the Iowan declared, "I would have been enthusiastic in support of UNRRA. But I cannot vote to spend such a large sum of the people's money by giving an agency over which we have no control approval to use such unlimited authority in carrying out an agreement which can be amended at any time without congressional sanction."

Another illustration of Republican leadership in the first postwar international agreement growing out of the war came with the introduction by Senator Taft (R., Ohio) of an amendment to prevent contracts and pledges that would "involve" the United States for more than the sum authorized. Senator McKellar (D., Tenn.) had previously argued the UNRRA agreement is so written that contracts for billions of dollars could be entered into and "this country would be morally, if not legally, bound to pay them."

Senator Vandenberg said estimates were that the military would be in charge of a liberated area for about six months and then UNRRA would be called in "to free the soldiers for additional action."

"The cost to us will be less under UNRRA, which is a pattern exclusively for relief and not for reform.

"Nor is it the starting of a vice presidential milk route," the senator declared. "I am wholeheartedly in favor of it because it is a realistic piece of planning that sets definite limitations on what we do not intend to do.

"Congress has complete authority under this agreement to stop appriations at any time, or to lay down rules as to how this money will be spent."

Senator McClellan (D., Ark.) asked whether Russia might not be considered an occupied country and so subject to receipt of UNRRA aid although "she is not a contributing member" of the organization. Vandenberg declared he could think of no country he would be more willing to aid, "regardles of what I thing about communism."

Senator Connally (D., Tex.), answering contentions UNRRA's rules are not specific enough, declared: "We cannot stop and investigate every little man who is cold and hungry as a result of this war, asking him what country he belongs to and what his religion is.

"This is the type of legislation that is repugnant to me," Gillette replied. "It is of the blank check variety. It's all right to say we trust our Allies, but we are going to get the blame when things go wrong. This is an organization we did not create and cannot control. The agreement already has been amended by 41 resolutions and it can be changed again without our say-so."

Citizenship Fraud Nets 3-Year Term For Nazis' Friend

New York, Feb. 16 (AP).—Wolfgang T. Achtner, 40, a mechanical engineer described as a friend of Rudolph Hess and other Nazi chieftains, was sentenced to three years imprisonment today after pleading guilty to representing himself falsely as an American citizen.

Achtner came to the United States late in 1935, the State said, charging the false claim of citizenship was made in 1941 to a New York concern to obtain a job as draftsman, which gave him access to secret maps of every important hydro-electric installation in the United States.

Gun Blast Kills 1, Hurts 3 at Aberdeen

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—Willis Johnson, 30, of Havre de Grace, was killed and three other civilian employes at the Aberdeen Proving Ground were injured today when a gun blew up during a routine test, Aberdeen officials said.

Flying parts from the ruptured gun barrel were reported to have hit the men who were working with the gun crew under the supervision of Army ordnance officers. John A. Scotten, 25, of Edgewood; Waine E. Howard, 41, of Aberdeen, and Fred Barr, 32, also of Aberdeen, received minor injuries. All are being treated at the Aberdeen Post Hospital.

$250,033 Paid On OPA Charge

New York, Feb. 16 (AP).—The Park and Tilford Import Corporation has paid $250,033.29 in settlement of a treble damage claim for violation of ceiling prices, the regional OPA announced today.

The penalty, described as the largest single payment made by any distiller, resulted from sale of bottled whisky to wholesalers and retailers at prices above ceilings.

Harvard Dinner Wednesda

The annual dinner of the Harvard Club will be held at the Mayflower Hotel at 7 p. m. next Wednesday. Through an error The Post printed a story yesterday to the effect the dinner would be held last night.

Our fighters are lean and lanky— but they can't fight without FAT!

YOU won't find many fat men in our armies overseas. But on every front—in every camp and bivouac and air base—you'll find an urgent need for fat!

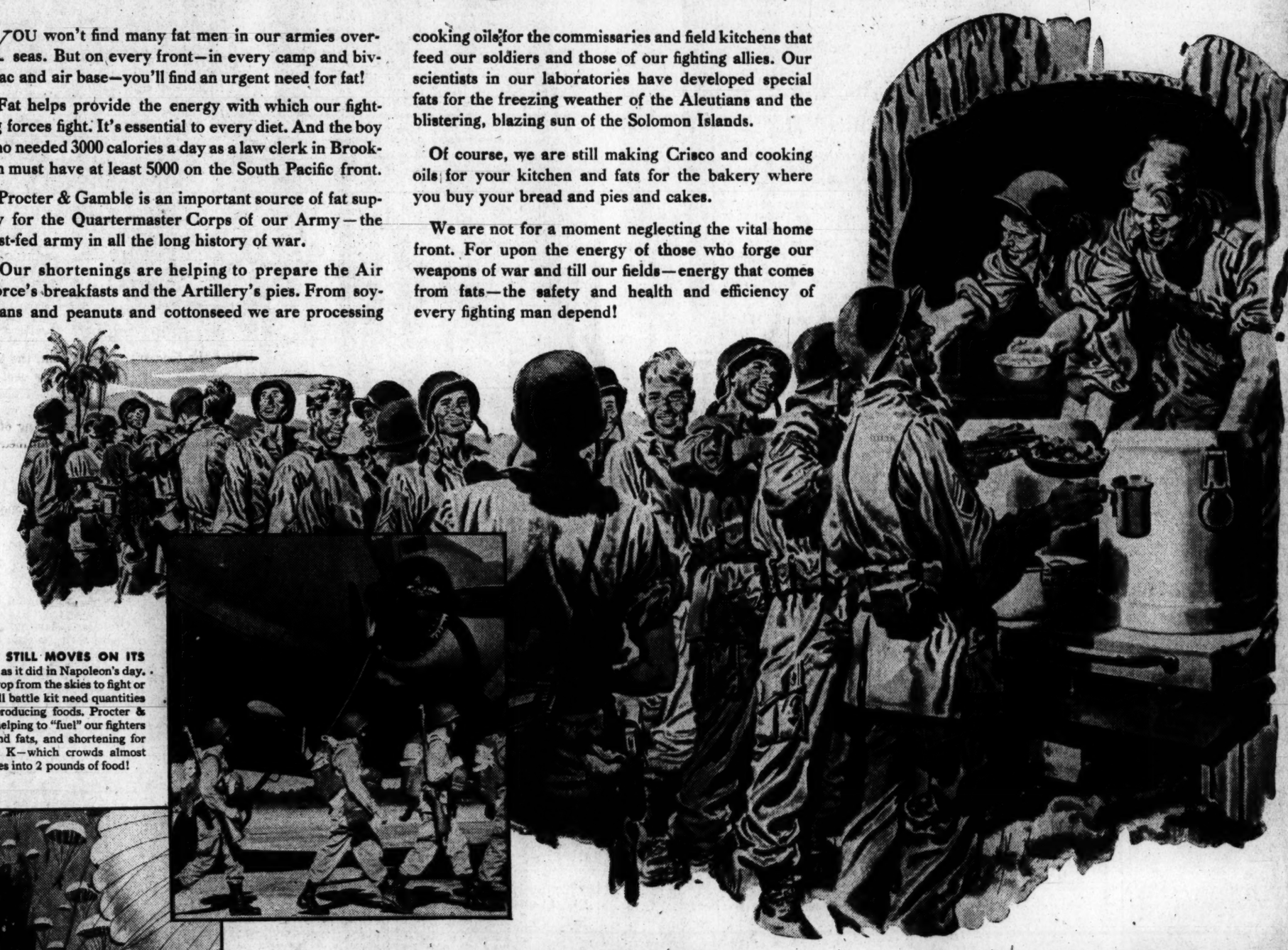
Fat helps provide the energy with which our fighting forces fight. It's essential to every diet. And the boy who needed 3000 calories a day as a law clerk in Brooklyn must have at least 5000 on the South Pacific front.

Procter & Gamble is an important source of fat supply for the Quartermaster Corps of our Army—the best-fed army in all the long history of war.

Our shortenings are helping to prepare the Air Force's breakfasts and the Artillery's pies. From soybeans and peanuts and cottonseed we are processing cooking oils for the commissaries and field kitchens that feed our soldiers and those of our fighting allies. Our scientists in our laboratories have developed special fats for the freezing weather of the Aleutians and the blistering, blazing sun of the Solomon Islands.

Of course, we are still making Crisco and cooking oils for your kitchen and fats for the bakery where you buy your bread and pies and cakes.

We are not for a moment neglecting the vital home front. For upon the energy of those who forge our weapons of war and till our fields—energy that comes from fats—the safety and health and efficiency of every fighting man depend!



AN ARMY STILL MOVES ON ITS STOMACH, as it did in Napoleon's day. Men who drop from the skies to fight or march in full battle kit need quantities of energy-producing foods. Procter & Gamble is helping to "fuel" our fighters with oils and fats, and shortening for field ration K—which crowds almost 4000 calories into 2 pounds of food!

MAKE YOUR CUPBOARD a supply depot! Save every teaspoonful of waste fats for Uncle Sam! Your fats will help make glycerine—source of nitroglycerine and smokeless powder—and itself one of the finest bases for the life-saving sulfa ointments. Fats are important ingredients in synthetic rubber, too!

PROCTER & GAMBLE

107 YEARS OF SERVING OUR COUNTRY IN PEACE AND IN WAR!

SOAP. In war as in peace, we have no better way of serving the nation and of serving you, than by making Camay and Ivory and Lava Soap, Oxydol and Duz.

Today, our people are busy night and day making enough soap to keep the home front clean and our soldiers healthy.

Yes, and in our laboratories, scientists are constantly at work, seeking new ways to adapt our soaps to the needs of war—to make them go further

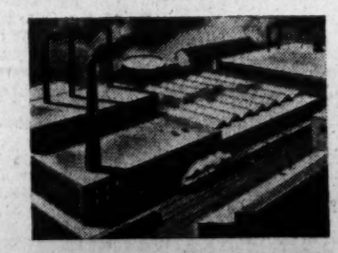
—serve more fully. For soap—like everything vital to the war effort—must be carefully conserved!

GLYCERINE. In every factory where we make soap we turn out its by-product, glycerine—for explosives, medicines, cigarettes, and hundreds of other uses.

EDIBLE FATS & OILS. From our factories come Crisco and cooking oils; shortening for Navy pies, Army biscuits and Field Ration "K". And our fats help your baker do his important wartime job of supplying your table with wholesome bakery products.

FATTY MATERIALS. From our plants come ingredients of lubricants that keep ships' turbines humming, planes flying, tanks rolling.

SHELL LOADING. In two huge ordnance plants—built and owned by the government but run by us—we load shells for our Army, Navy and Marines.



INDUSTRIAL SOAPS. Procter & Gamble chemists have developed special soaps of many uses. Some help our laundries do a record wartime wash and do it well. Others treat the leather in the Army's shoes, the steel in its helmets. The textile industry uses tons of our soaps. Almost everything a fighting man wears is served by soap!

COTTON CELLULOSE. From our cottonseed processing plants comes cellulose that goes to the Armed Forces in guncotton, smokeless powder.

VEGETABLE OILS. Procter & Gamble is a pioneer in processing peanut, cottonseed and soybean oils. From these oils we make shortenings for our soldiers, sailors, marines.

"SOAPLESS" SUDS FOR WAR. Drene shampoo and Teel dentifrice are made with synthetic detergents, the wonderful new "soapless" suds makers. We make other synthetic detergents that clean bomb sights, process fabrics, and do many another war job.

RUBBER AND PLASTICS. Procter & Gamble laboratories developed the first satisfactory commercial soap for making Buna-S type synthetic rubber. We make cellulose for plastics, too—for many Army and Navy planes.

A Message from the President of Procter & Gamble

I am sure that every Procter & Gamble employee feels as I do about this: whatever is right to do in order to make sure that we win this War, we are willing to do.

P. R. Dreyfus

Parkfairfax Forms A Community Club

The community of Parkfairfax (Va.) announces organization of a community club at the George Mason School in Alexandria.

The following officers were elected: Lawrence . Beukema, 1616 Rippon pl., president; Arnold Levy, 1403 Martha Custis dr., first vice president; Talbot Sinclair, 3215 Gunston rd., second vice president; Mrs. G. McGuire Pierce, 1144 Valley dr., third vice president; Mrs. Russel M. Bruce, 3335 Martha Custis dr., recording secretary; Mrs. Hilbert S. Johnson, 3337 Martha Custis dr., corresponding secretary; Milton Schiller, 1659 Fitzgerald lane, financial secretary; George Underwood, 1602 Rippon pl., treasurer, and Maj. Clarence Becker, 1532 Mount Eagle pl., sergeant at arms.

RED-ITCHY-SCALY
ECZEMA
First applications of wonderfully soothing, medicated *liquid* Zemo (a Doctor's formula) relieve torture. Also aids in healing! 35 yrs. success! → ZEMO

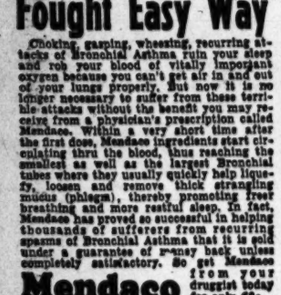
Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Nutritious!

Helps You Overcome
FALSE TEETH
Looseness and Worry
No longer be annoyed or feel ill at ease because of loose, wabbly false teeth. FASTEETH, an improved alkaline (non-acid) powder, sprinkled on your plates holds them firmer so they feel more comfortable. Soothing and cooling to gums made sore by excessive acid mouth. Avoid embarrassment caused by loose plates. Get FASTEETH today at any drug store.

Get More Comfort For Standing Feet
With A Daily Ice-Mint Treat
Don't let tired, burning sensitive feet steal energy and make the hours seem longer. Just massage frosty white Ice-Mint on your feet and ankles *before* work to help keep them coo and comfortable...and *after* work to help perk them up for an evening of fun. No greasy feeling - won't stain socks or stockings. Grand, too, to help soften corns and callouses. Get Ice-Mint from your druggist today and get foot happy this easy way.

Asthma Mucus Fought Easy Way
Choking, gasping, wheezing, recurring attacks of Bronchial Asthma ruin your sleep and rob your blood of vitally important oxygen because you can't get air in and out of your lungs properly. But now it is no longer necessary to suffer from these terrible attacks without the benefit you may receive from a physician's prescription called Mendaco. Within a very short time after the first dose, Mendaco ingredients start circulating thru the blood, thus reaching the smallest as well as the largest Bronchial tubes where they usually quickly help liquefy, loosen, and remove thick, strangling mucus (phlegm), thereby promoting freer breathing and more restful sleep. In fact, Mendaco has proved so successful in helping thousands of sufferers from recurring spasms of Bronchial Asthma that it is sold under a guarantee of money back unless completely satisfactory. So get Mendaco from your druggist today for only 60c.
Mendaco

Two simple steps to amazing New STRENGTH



1—Promote the flow of vital digestive juices in the stomach
2—Energize your body with RICH, RED BLOOD!

THESE two important steps may help you to overcome the discomforts or embarrassment of sour stomach, jerky nerves, loss of appetite, underweight, digestive complaints, weakness, poor complexion!

A person who is operating on only a 70 to 75% healthy blood volume or a stomach digestive capacity of only 50 to 60% normal is severely handicapped.

So with ample stomach digestive juices PLUS RICH, RED-BLOOD you should enjoy that sense of well-being which denotes physical fitness . . . mental alertness!

If you are subject to poor digestion or suspect deficient red-blood as the cause of your trouble, yet have no organic complication or focal infection, SSS Tonic may be just what you need as it is especially designed (1) to promote the flow of VITAL DIGESTIVE JUICES in the stomach and (2) to build-up BLOOD STRENGTH when deficient.

Build Sturdy Health and Help America Win
Thousands and thousands of users have testified to the benefits S.S.S. Tonic has brought to them and scientific research shows that it gets results—that's why so many say "S.S.S. Tonic builds sturdy health —makes you feel like yourself again." At drug stores in 10 and 20 oz. sizes. © S.S.S. Co.

S.S.S. TONIC
helps build STURDY HEALTH

59 Will Report To Armed Forces Tomorrow

Fifty-nine Washington men will report tomorrow for active duty with the armed forces, District Selective Service headquarters announced yesterday.

The following, inducted January 28, will go to the Army:

Garland B. Adams, John W. Jackson, James T. Perkins, Joseph C. Waddy, Elmon L. Smith, Thomas J. Wise, Herman A. Medley, George H. Penn, Robert H. Blackwell, Robert W. Hill, Frank Braswell, Edward Miller, Clifton Doughty, John Shaw, Jesse L. Evans, George B. Tillman, William H. Horton, Samuel L. Smith, Thomas L. J. Hines, Rudolph M. Johnson, Fred B. Wagner, sr., William K. Ball, William W. Robinson, Robert W. Stroud, sr., George P. Foreman, sr., James M. Johnson, John A. Smith, David Datcher, Joseph A. Hawkins, jr., Joseph A. Johnson, Arthur E. Miller, Ben Robinson, Herman Richardson, Gradie L. Donaldson, James L. Mills, Lawrence J. Glenn, Andrew Smith, Frederick Murdock, jr., Richard G. Christmas, King D. Wylie, Benjamin F. Hawkins, Glothar Davis, Robert M. Moore, Henry T. Smith, McKinley Joyner, Emmett W. Woodfork, jr., James W. Brown, Ezra Robinson, Samuel Deal, Edward W. Yates, all Negroes, and James A. Phillips, white.

Found qualified for service with the naval forces on preinduction examination, the following men have been ordered to report for induction at the Navy Recruiting Station:

Mallory E. Baker, Paul F. Brown, Emanuel Cox, Leroy H. Irby, Howard Holbrooks, James W. Osborn, Reuben W. Waugh and Leonard H. Woolfolk, Negroes.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Servicemen and Servicewomen

Open house, Hotel Burlington, Officers' Service Club for the United Nations, 10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m.

Free tickets for movies, theater, concerts, dances and lectures, Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Paul Young's Romany Room, entertainment, Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, 7 to 7:45 p. m.; Jive Fliers and Third Regimental Swing Band from Fort Meade, 8 to 10 p. m.

Swimming, Dunbar Center, Negro, 1st and O sts. nw., 7 p. m.

Hobby Night, YMCA, Negro, 1816 12th st. nw., 7 p. m.

Meeting to plan week-end hiking and hiking trip, Potomac Hostels, 458 Indiana ave. nw., 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.

Dance, Rhoads Service Club, 1315 4th st. sw., 8 to 10:30 p. m.

Book reviews, USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., 8 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Recreation Night, Brightwood Park Methodist Church, 8th and Jefferson sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Square dancing, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Dance, USO, NCOS, 916 10th st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Active sports, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., 9:30 p. m.; women warworkers invited.

Entertainments for Civilians

Secretary of Labor Perkins speaks for the Association of Women Students, of Catholic University, McMahon Hall, Catholic University, 1 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Midget Coeds "Leap Year Dance" Eastern Branch, Boys Club of Washington, 17th and Massachusetts ave. se., 8 p. m.

Boys Club of Washington Band Concert, Eastern High School, 8 p. m.

Meetings and Conferences

National Confectioners Association, Statler, 9 a. m.; luncheon, 1 p. m.

War Manpower Commission, Statler, 9:30 a. m.

McGraw Hill Publishing Co., Statler, 8 p. m.; breakfast, 8:30 a. m.; luncheon 1 p. m.; dinner, 6:30 p. m.

American Short Line Reception, Statler, 6 p. m.

Thirteen Club, Willard, 8 p. m.

Good Friday Observance, Willard, 8 p. m.

Sigma XI Club public meeting, Prof. W. F. McDonald of Ohio State University speaks on "Patterns of History: An Inquiry into the Limits of Historical Investigation," McMahon Hall, Catholic University, 8 p. m.

Fordham Alumni, Willard 8:15 p. m.

Lido Civic Club, Mayflower, 8:15 p. m.

National Association of Real Estate Boards, Mayflower, 9:30 a. m.

Classes

Standard first aid class for Negro students, District Chapter of American Red Cross, Randall School, First and I sts. nw., and Banneker School, Georgia ave. and Euclid st. nw., 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.

Social dancing class, Roosevelt Center, 13th and Upshur sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Art and Spanish classes, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Luncheons and Dinners

World Fellowship Committee, Lady Dixon, wife of the Australian Minister, speaks on "Australia," Barker Hall, 17th and K sts. nw., 12:30 p. m.

Kiwanis Club, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.

Producer's Council, Mayflower, 12:30 p. m.

Road Gang, Willard, 12:30 p. m.

National Electrical Manufacturers' Association, Willard, 12:30 p. m.

Churchmen's Luncheon Club, 1816 12th st. nw., 12:30 p. m.

Junior Board of Commerce, Hotel Annapolis, 12:30 p. m.

Phi Delta Theta, Olmstead Grill, 12:30 p. m.

Young Men's Committee, United States Chamber of Commerce, Statler, 1 p. m.

National Planning Association, Statler, 6:30 p. m.

Women's National Press Club, Willard, 7 p. m.

Died

COLEMAN, JOSEPH MONROE. On Saturday, February 12, 1944, at Miami, Fla., JOSEPH MONROE COLEMAN, beloved husband of Alberta Rumbaugh Coleman and father of Clarence and Earl Coleman and brother of George S. Coleman. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Thursday, February 17, at 2:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

EFANTIS, ANGELUS C. Suddenly, on Friday, February 11, 1944, ANGELUS C. EFANTIS, beloved son of Constantine and Rose E. Efantis and brother of Pfc. James C. Efantis, Mrs. Katherine Kane, Mrs. Adelaide Cox and Theodore Efantis. Funeral from his late residence, 1413 Ames pl. ne., on Thursday, February 17, at 8:30 a. m.; thence to Holy Comforter Catholic Church, where mass will be offered at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HAAS, SAMUEL LEE. Suddenly, on Tuesday, February 15, 1944, at his residence, 3419 Nichols ave. se., SAMUEL LEE HAAS, the beloved husband of Grace E. Haas (King) and father of Everett T. Haas. Funeral services at the Thomas F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Thursday, February 17, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

LUSBY, ROBERT H. On Tuesday, February 15, 1944, at his residence, 4440 Suitland rd., Suitland, Md., ROBERT H. LUSBY, beloved husband of Lillian M. Lusby and father of Robert J., Arnold J., Harvey D., Thomas H. and Bettie P. Lusby. Mrs. Frances L. Walz, Mrs. Lillian M. Bell and Mrs. Miriam G. Hendley. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se. Notice of time later.

MARK, Capt. SIDNEY JOHNSTON, Metropolitan Police, retired. On Tuesday, February 15, 1944, at Naval Hospital, Capt. SIDNEY JOHNSTON MARK, beloved husband of Bertha Teresa Mark (nee Thurm) and father of Charlotte D. Mark and Mrs. Andrew Conte. Funeral from his late residence, 6505 16th st. nw., on Friday, February 18, at 9:30 a. m., thence to Nativity Church, where requiem mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

MARTON, ELIZABETH E. On Tuesday, February 15, 1944, ELIZABETH E. MARTON of 1401 Columbia rd. nw., wife of the late Emory I. Marton and mother of Mrs. Keturah Patrick of Richmond, Va., C. Leroy Marton, E. Irwin Marton and Arthur D. Marton, USA. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Thursday, February 17, at 1 p. m. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery, Laurel, Md.

MORRISON, EDWARD BRUCE. Suddenly, on Monday, February 14, 1944, at Riverdale, Md., EDWARD BRUCE MORRISON, beloved son of the late W. H. and Martha Morrison. He is survived by a sister, Mrs. E. A. Butterfield of Glass, Va., and a brother, E. P. Morrison of Washington. Remains resting at Gaechs funeral home, 4739 Baltimore ave., Hyattsville, Md., where services will be held on Friday, February 18, at 10:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

PITNER, CARL. On Monday, February 14, 1944, CARL PITNER, beloved brother of Floyd E. Pitner and Mrs. Frank L. Green. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Services and interment Jacksonville, Ill.

SCHROEDER, DANIEL. On Monday, February 14, 1944, at his residence, 3670 Camden st. se., DANIEL SCHROEDER, beloved husband of Mary A. Schroeder. Friends may call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Maine ave. sw., where services will be held on Thursday, February 17, at 1 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

Ration Tokens Ready Today For Merchants

By S. Oliver Goodman

Millions of the new red and blue ration tokens, to be used by the public beginning February 27, are in the hands of Washington banks, which will start distributing them today to local merchants.

Consumers will not be required to apply for the tokens; they will merely continue to use stamps as before and receive tokens from their storekeeper only when he must give them change in points.

Shopping with the red and blue "currency" that neither folds nor jingles, is expected to save time, trouble and manpower once housewives become accustomed to the system, OPA officials stated.

An American Bankers' Association bulletin to local institutions states that all food stamps will be of one denomination only and validity dates of stamps will cover much longer periods than heretofore. The verifying of ration stamps will be made much simpler for the banks. Bankers have received an OPA memorandum giving detailed instructions on the distribution of tokens by banks, for return of tokens to banks, verification of boxes of tokens deposited or exchanged and for adjusting shortages.

Estimates on the number of tokens to be distributed here vary, but according to A. Scott Offutt, president of the District of Columbia Bankers' Association, there will be at least "several million."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Bell Named to Bank Board

John G. Bell, vice president in charge of sales for the Peoples Drug Co., Inc., was elected a member of the board of directors of the American Security & Trust Co., it was announced last night.

Mr. Bell began his business career in 1911 with Peoples and held many supervisory positions. In 1936 he was named a member of the American Security's advisory board of branches. He is active fraternally in this city.

Promotion of William Rea to assistant trust officer of American Security also was announced last night. Mr. Rea became associated with the bank back in 1918 as an accountant.

Insurance Sales Soar

New life insurance for January increased 33.5 per cent over January a year ago, the Association of Life Insurance Presidents announced yesterday.

In a statement covering 39 United States companies with 81 per cent of the total life insurance outstanding in all the Nation's legal reserve companies, the association reported new business last month of $815,119,000, compared with $610,526,000 in January, 1943.

All classes of insurance increased, the report said. Ordinary was up to $494,050,000, compared with $389,065,000; industrial insurance increased to $131,091,000, against $127,643,000, and group insurance to $189,978,000, compared with $93,818,000 in the same month last year.

C.I.T. Net Off in Year

The Commercial Investment Trust Corp. reports combined net earnings for 1943 of $10,713,208 equal to $2.94 a share on 3,580,948 shares of capital stock outstanding, compared with $14,002,482 or $3.96 on 3,539,911 shares in 1942.

Reliable Stores Net Rises

The Reliable Stores Corp. reports consolidated net profit, exclusive of the company's share of earnings of the Frank Corp., for 1943 of $865,062, equal to $2.47 a share on 302,658 shares of common stock, compared with $606,234 or $1.61 on 302,850 shares in 1942. Reliable Stores operates several retail furniture outlets in Washington.

John Hancock Mutual Life

The John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. yesterday reported an increase in assets during the past year of $153,420,344, while the gain in insurance in force was $602,365,209.

Total insurance in force advanced to $6,438,540,577, the largest amount in the company's 81-year history. Admitted assets at the close of 1943 amounted to $1,441,468,994, representing a gain of 12 per cent. Purchase of Government securities during 1943 amounted to $150,085,750, bringing the total investment in Government securities since Pearl Harbor to $267,125,750.

Trust Council Hears Watson

At a dinner attended by members of the District of Columbia Life Insurance Trust Council at the Mayflower Hotel, Wallace N. Watson, a charter member of the Boston Life Insurance Trust Council, told underwriters and trust officers how they may better cooperate in serving the interests of beneficiaries of estates and life insurance.

American Woolen Net Rises to $5,475,421

New York, Feb. 16 (AP).—The American Woolen Co. today reported consolidated net income, excluding operations of its subsidiary, Textile Realty Co., for the year ended December 31, of $5,475,421 equal to $15.64 a preferred share, compared with $4,823,831, or $13,78 a preferred share in 1942.

Net sales for the year were $197,505,136, compared with $205,181,461 the previous year. As of January 1, unfilled orders amounted to $74,720,911, which insures capacity operation for the first half of the year.

C. & O. Net Dips

Cleveland, Feb. 16 (AP).—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad today reported January net income of $2,328,145, equal to 30 cents a common share, on $17,500,422 gross. The earnings compared with $2,499,942, or 32 cents a share on gross of $15,681,405 in the same month last year.

New York Stock Market Quotations

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 871,750 shares; previous day, 1,026,340; week ago, 625,795; year ago, 1,097,105; two years ago, 343,700; January 1 to date, 27,401,865; year ago, 32,633,071; two years ago, 18,350,395.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Feb. 16.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	136.21	136.73	135.64	136.04	—0.15
20 rails	38.29	38.40	37.86	37.92	—0.35
15 utils.	22.77	22.86	22.68	22.74	+0.02
65 stks.	48.82	49.00	48.54	48.66	—0.14

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 40,200; rails, 139,430; utilities, 47,700; 65 stocks, 208,330.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	58	58	58	....
Adams Exp	3	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	+ ⅛
Adams-Millis	2	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼
Address-Mult	2	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Air Reduction	2	41⅛	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	13	6⅛	6	6	....
Allegheny Corp	24	2⅝	2½	2⅝	....
Allegheny pf	18	25⅝	24⅝	24⅝	— ⅛
Allegheny pf pf	5	40	39¾	39¾	— ⅛
Allegheny Lud Stl	2	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
Allen Industries	9	10⅛	10	10	....
Allied Chem & Dye	1	146¾	146¼	146¾	+ ¾
Allied Mills	9	31⅞	31⅜	31⅜	— ⅛
Allied Strs	15	15⅜	15¼	15½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	8	36⅝	36½	36½	....
Alpha P Cem	4	19	18⅞	19	....
Amal Leather	76	3⅛	2½	3⅛	+ ⅛
Amal Leath pf	3	35	33	35	+ 2⅜
Amerada Pet	6	84½	83⅝	84	+ ½
Am Ag Ch Del	5	30¾	30¼	30¾	+ ⅛
Am Airlines	3	59½	59¼	59¼	— ⅛
Am Bank Note	3	16⅞	16¾	16¾	+ ⅛
Am Bosch	4	13¼	13	13¼	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	1	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	....
Am Cab & Pad	12	9¼	9	9¼	....
Am Can	7	84⅛	82¾	82¾	— 1½
Am Car & Fdy	22	36⅝	35¾	36¾	— ⅛
Am C & F pf	5	72½	71¾	72	+ ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	4	2½	2½	2½	....
Am Crystal Sug	4	15¾	15⅜	15¾	+ ⅛
Am Distill	35	110⅜	109½	109¾	— ⅝
Am Distill stpd	14	45⅜	45	45⅛	+ 1⅛
Am & For Pow	14	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
Am & F P $6 pf	5	73¼	72	72¼	— 1¾
Am & F P $7 pf	15	83	81	82	—3
Am & F P 2 pf	30	19⅜	19	19½	—1
Am-Hawaii S S	1	34½	34½	34½	....
Am Hide & L pf	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	....
Am Home Prod	1	66¼	66¼	66¼	+ ¼
Am Ice	4	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
Am Internat	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	....
Am Locomot	38	16¼	15⅞	16⅛	— ⅛
Am Locomot pf	2	84	83⅞	84	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	5	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	....
Am Metal	35	20⅞	20¼	20½	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	13	2⅝	2½	2½	....
Am Rad & St pf	1	45½	45	45	— ⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	8	40⅜	40⅜	40⅜	....
Am R & St S	14	9⅜	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
Am Roll Mill	10	14	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	14½	14½	14½	....
Am Smelt & R	9	36¾	36¾	36¾	....
Am Stl Fdrs	8	26⅛	26¼	26¼	....
Am Stove	6	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	1	29½	29½	29½	....
Am Tel & Tel	80	157⅛	157⅛	157⅝	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	4	60⅛	60	60	....
Am Tob B	4	63	62⅛	63	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	3	10⅛	10⅛	10¼	— ⅛
Am Viscose	10	43¾	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	36	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
Am Woolen	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Am Wool pf	3	72⅞	72⅝	72⅝	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	1	44	44	44	—1
Anaconda Cop	15	26⅜	25½	25⅝	....
Anchor H Gl	4	20¾	20¾	20¾	....
A W W Paper	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	....
Arch-Dan-M	3	45½	45½	45½	— ⅛
Arm Ill	9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Arm Ill pr pf	3	83¼	83	83	+ ⅛
Armstrong Cork	4	37¾	37½	37½	....
Arnold Const	1	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Associates Inv	3	35⅛	35	35	— 1⅛
At Coast Line	54	61½	60¼	60¼	— 1¼
Atl G & W Ind	6	25⅝	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
A Cham & Dye	2	61	61	61	....
Atl Refining	13	28	27½	28	+ ½
Atlas Corp	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	....
Aviation Corp	92	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Baldwin Loco	15	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅜
Balt & Ohio	82	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
Balt & Oh pf	30	13⅜	13	13	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar	4	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
Barber Asph	1	24¼	24¼	24½	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	10	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Bath Iron Wks	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅜	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars	3	26	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Beech Airc	4	10½	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Beiding-Hem	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	....
Bell Airc	9	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	....
Bendix Aviat	11	34¼	34⅛	34¼	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	17⅞	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Best & Co	1	36	36	36	....
Best Foods	23	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
Beth Steel	8	58½	58⅛	58⅛	— ⅜
Bigelow-Sanf	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	....
Black & Decker	3	18	17⅞	18	....
Blaw-Knox	6	8⅛	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Boeing Airpl	20	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Bohn Al & Br	2	47	47	47	+ ½
Bond Stores	4	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
Borden Co	3	29⅞	29¾	29¾	— ⅛
Borg-Warner	3	35⅞	35½	35¾	— ⅛
Boston & Me	3	4⅜	4¼	4¼	....
Braniff Airw	12	14⅞	14½	14⅝	....
Brewing Corp	4	46	45⅞	46	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Br	7	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	8	28⅝	28½	28¼	— ⅛
Bristol-Myers	3	43¾	43¾	43¾	....
Bklyn Un Gas	6	15⅛	15¼	15¼	....
Brown Shoe	1	42	42	42	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	6	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	5	9	8⅞	8⅞	....
Budd Mfg	21	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	5	7	6¾	7	....
Buffalo Forge	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	....
Bullard Co	3	19⅜	19¼	19¼	....
Burlins Mills	9	29	28½	28¾	+ ⅛
Burr Add Mach	48	13	12⅝	12⅝	....
Bush Terminal	3	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	....
Bush Term pf	1	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Butler Bros	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Z	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	....
Byers (A M) Co	3	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	....
Byron Jackson	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	....
Calif Packing	3	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	5				....
Calumet & Hec	7	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Campbell Wy	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
Can Dry G A	3	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	201	10	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
Capital Admin	3	30	30	30⅜	+ ⅛
Case (J I) Co	12	36⅝	36¼	36½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tract	1	46	46	46	....
Celanese Corp	12	39¼	38¾	39	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre	5	19⅛	19¼	19¼	+ ⅛
Cent Foundry	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
Cent R R N J	6	11⅝	11½	11½	— ⅜
Cent Violeta	3	24¾	24⅛	24⅛	....
Cerro de Pas	7	31⅛	31⅛	31⅜	+ ⅛
Certain-teed	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	16	46⅛	46⅛	46⅜	+ ⅛
Chic Corp Va	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	....
Chi & E Ill	13	7¾	7½	7½	....
Chi & E Ill A	25	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	8	6¼	6	6	....
Chi Grt W pf	15	24¼	23½	23½	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	17¾	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Chi Yellow Cab	1	39½	39	39	— ⅛
Childs Co	2	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞	....
Chrysler Corp	20	80¾	80	80	....
City Ice & F	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Climax Molyb	6	34	33⅞	34	+ ⅛
Clueti Peabody	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Coca-Cola	2	113	113	113	....
Colgate-P-P	4	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Collins & Aik	3	26¾	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron	2	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Colum Br cast A	2	27¾	27½	27½	....
Colum Br cast B	4	27¼	27¼	27¼	....
Colum G & El	40	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Col G&E 6% pf	2	78⅝	78½	78½	....
Colum Pict	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
Coml Credit	6	39¼	38¾	38⅞	+ ⅛
Coml Invest Tr	21	41¾	40¾	41	....
Coml Solvents	83	15⅜	15	15¼	+ ⅛
Com'wlth & Sou	58	1	1	1	....
Com & Sou pf	1	83¾	82½	83½	+ ⅜
Com'wealth Ed	5	26	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Congol-Nairn	1	23	23	23	....
Conso Cigar	7	22¼	21½	22¼	+ ⅛
Cons Coppermin	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Cons Edison	75	21⅝	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Cons Edison pf	5	104⅛	104	104	....
Cons P Ind pf	3	18¼	17⅞	18⅛	— ⅛
Cons Rail pf	1	9¼	9½	9½	....
Cons Nat Gas	34	25⅞	25½	25½	— ⅛
C R R Cuba pf	7	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	33	13¾	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Consol'n Coal	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
Container Corp	15	20	20	20	....
Cont Bak	8	8¼	8¾		....
Cont Can	7	34	33½	34	+ ⅜
Cont Ins	4	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ⅜
Cont Motors	70	6	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	35	31¼	30¾	31¼	+ ⅛
Cooper Bess	3	13¾	13½	13¾	....
Cooper Bess pf	1	40	40	40	....
Copperweld	31	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
Corn Products	11	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	....
Cornell-Dub El	6	16	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅛
Coty Internat	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	....
Crane Co	13	19¼	19	19	....
Cream of Wh	2	21¼	21	21¼	+ ⅛
Crown Cork	7	21¼	21	21¼	....
Crown Cork & S	4	28½	28½	28½	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	9	31	30¼	30¾	....
Crucible Stl pf	3	76⅛	76	76	— ⅛
Cuban-Am Sug	9	12¼	12	12	....
Cudahy Pack	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Cuneo Press	1	24	24	24	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishg	5	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis P pr pf	5	43	42⅞	43	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wright	26	6	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	7	17	17	17	....
Cutler-Hammer	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Davison Chem	3	13¾	13¾	13¾	....
Decca Records	8	23¼	23¼	23¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co	6	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	29	98

HOPE RIDINGS MILLER

Some Notes on That American Institution The Ladies' Luncheon

THE LADIES' LUNCHEON—that traditionally American institution—has any number of advocates among foreign diplomatic hostesses, who frankly admit they never saw, or had, anything like it in their homeland.

Day in, and day out, dozens of Washington women, whether it's wartime or peace—dress themselves to the teeth and go out to luncheon . . . with other women. Even in time of peace that happens infrequently in England, even more rarely in France and never in the Middle and Far East. But once diplomats from those sections have become accustomed to the ways of Washington, or rather of America as a whole, they frankly admit they like the plan whereby women meet, have luncheon together and exchange their views without the attendant censorship of masculine minds.

Take, for example, a small luncheon yesterday at which Mme. Garin, wife of the Portuguese counselor, was hostess. In that company of eight, five nationalities were represented—five nationalities, each one having an entirely different point of view on whether, and why, women should assemble for a purely feminine party.

Guest of honor was Mme. Ertegun, wife of the Turkish Ambassador and one of the town's most popular diplomatic hostesses. She has been in America a decade; feels she knows this country's customs as well as her own; highly approves of most of them.

"Why, of course, I like ladies' luncheons," she said with a twinkle in her brown eyes. "In my country? No, we do not have them. We do not gather in large groups, just as women. It would seem pointless, as our way of life goes. But I like your country's customs. As I said before, I like ladies' luncheons, and I go to them—and give them—often.

An advocate of the theory that one in Rome should do as the Romans do, Mme. Ertegun has managed to follow American traditions with a diplomatic skill that endeared her to many Washington women.

MME. KUTLU, also from the Turkish Embassy, was among the guests, and also verbally bore out the theory that while the custom seemed somewhat strange to her when she arrived in America back in 1938, she was not quite used to it . . . and liked it.

The British-born hostess, who views the custom from the standpoint of both her native country and that of Portugal—her husband's and, therefore, hers now—said she had seen the time in London when women attended luncheons just for women. "But I don't mean in the American sense," she said. "In other words, English women before the war—and probably even now—did get together for luncheon . . . but usually in small groups, in a private home—never in mammoth numbers, at a hotel, as you frequently see in Washington."

"What about Portuguese women?" she was asked.

"Like the women of France and Spain, they do not bother to seek out other women . . . and cultivate them just as women. It's not thought worthwhile. But I like ladies' luncheons."

Senora de Danis, who also hails from England, although she is the wife of the Spanish Minister-Counselor, said that in none of the several countries in which she has lived did the custom of attending large ladies' luncheons prevail.

"But it's one of the many things I like about America," she diplomatically added. "It gives those of us who aren't American a real chance to get acquainted with the women here."

AMERICAN-BORN Baroness Stackelberg, who retains many traditional European points of view—and quite naturally, since she spent many years abroad—took mild issue with Mme. Garin and Senora de Danis about the question as to whether women in London go in for all-feminine luncheons.

"It seems to me, they did," she said. "I remember going to many parties of that kind."

"But weren't they given mostly by American women in London?" asked Senora de Danis.

"Perhaps," was the reply, "but a lot of Britishers were present. They seemed to enjoy them."

"They probably did," added Mme. Garin. "Once any woman gets used to it, she finds that lunching with other women—even in great numbers—is pleasant."

From Mrs. Charles Baker, who was born in Russia and lived in the Orient and Australia for several years, came another point of view. She thought that any woman, no matter how disinterested she might be in other women as a rule, would have found a luncheon company such as the one yesterday particularly enjoyable. She said she doubted that Russian women today would take any time in their busy lives for such an interlude . . . and she thought they missed a great deal. "I like ladies' luncheons—some of them, anyway," she added.

Mrs. Merchant Mahoney, wife of the Canadian Counselor, said that a luncheon such as the one we were attending could not take place in wartime Canada. "Not because the ladies' luncheon is a nonexistent custom," she added, "but because the problem of domestic help is insoluble. Women who used to be waitresses and cooks are now all working in munitions factories. Any hostess courageous enough to prepare a meal herself, and serve it, might give the ladies' luncheon . . . but she would be much more likely to settle for a tea."

Underwood & Underwood
MRS. MICHAEL SKENOFELIX
who before her recent marriage was Miss Mary Sklerakis

Mortar Board Alumnae Club To Breakfast

Marking the 26th anniversary of the founding of the national organization, the Mortar Board Alumnae Club of Washington will hold its annual founders' day breakfast on Sunday at 10:30 a. m., at the Kenesaw, 3060 16th st. Mrs. Ellen K. Woodward, member of the Federal Social Security Board, will be the guest speaker. A review of the history of the organization will be given by Mrs. Joseph Ralston, a former director of section II.

The active chapters from the University of Maryland and George Washington University have been invited to join the alumnae on this occasion.

Mrs. Ellsworth deAtley is chairman of the arrangements committee and is being assisted by Mrs. B. F. Rohlck, Mrs. John Lang and Mrs. C. M. Fisher.

College Club to Sponsor Dance Performance

Argentinita, called Queen of the Dance by Nobel Prize Winner Jacinto Benavente, might well be called an ambassador without portfolio, for she has done much to further cultural relations between the Americas.

This famous dancer will appear in Washington at Constitution Hall on Monday evening, March 13, under the auspices of the Smith College Club for the benefit of Ginling Women's College in China.

One of the greatest dances in Argentinita's repertory is "El Huayno," inspired by the simple dignity of the ancient Incas of Peru, where the magic of the towering Andes is reflected in the eerie music and slow, quiet movements.

Mrs. Roosevelt is a patroness for the event and other sponsors are the Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wei, Chief Justice and Mrs. Harlan Fiske Stone, the British Ambassador and Viscountess Halifax, the Ambassador of Spain and Senora de Cardenas, the Greek Ambassador and Mme. Diamantopoulos, the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera, Justice and Mrs. Owen J. Roberts, Justice and Mrs. Felix Frankfurter, the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Harold Ickes, Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, Admiral and Mrs. Ernest J. King, Senator David I. Walsh, Representative Joseph Martin, Representative Edith Nourse Rogers, Representative Frances Bolton, Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Breckinridge Long.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

War Hero's Homecoming

"You come home expecting to see a war-conscious people. Instead, the first thing that greets your eyes is a lot of celebrating. You wonder what it is all about."

LIEUT. TOM HARMON.

Yes, we know, Tom, what you mean. We see them too—the splurgers in the swank hotels and night clubs. ("Have another round, everybody! Renegotiation'll get it all, anyway!"); the women preening themselves in the furs and jewels on which they "beat the second tax;" the New York weekenders crowding the trains and boasting of their hotel and show reservations; the busily social wives of men who have been "doing well in the war"; the flushed faced out-of-town businessmen damning everything over their drinks; the hordes of patently dressed-up women always going somewhere; the slick fellows, who have managed to get B or C gasoline cards, driving their families and friends to shows and parties; the able-bodied men and women signaling taxis to ride a few blocks; the tinsel night crowds in flashy hotel lobbies; the plush crowds in the dim, smoky cocktail lounges; the suffocating swarms of women in the fashionable luncheon places; the whole unreal, fantastic world of every big city's Fifth Avenue or Broadway.

But don't take it too seriously, Tom. After all, these people don't matter much. They aren't wartime America. They're only a little handful of the 130 million—they seem like more merely because they're gilded and showy, and because they're making a lot of noise. But they aren't even having as good a time as they pretend. They're merely running away from the things that you have faced.

A man back from the sweat, the blood and the horror of battle unfortunately must see them first because they're always on the front row. He doesn't see the Americans who count because they are all too busy doing their jobs—as he has been.

He doesn't see the women gun crews testing guns and ammunition on the cold remote firing ranges, the women working in hot noisy machine shops and open unheated warehouses, the women laboriously cutting heavy tarpaulin for army tents, the women traveling miles from their homes to war plants and factories, going home at night to another day's work of cooking and cleaning, and carrying on with four to six hours' sleep daily.

He doesn't see the farms where the older men and boys and the women (often struggling behind plow handles) are carrying on through all the hours of daylight to supply food to the Nation and its allies.

He doesn't see the housewives lugging home their huge sacks from the chain groceries, doing their endless round of household duties, often in old jackets and sweaters in chilly houses, contriving and scheming to give their families the right food on short rations, and going to bed at night tired enough to weep.

He doesn't see the millions of white-collar families getting along on their static incomes, saving, sacrificing, resorting to pitiful little economies to pay their taxes and buy bonds and keep their children in school and maintain the American tradition in the home and the community.

He doesn't see the women clerks, stenographers, secretaries, who after working all day at routine clerical jobs deny themselves the rest and recreation their bodies and souls crave to go at night to work at canteens, information booths and hospitals, or to type, sew or answer other needs on the home front.

He doesn't see the women who have given up their clubs, their entertaining, their hobbies, all their personal life outside of their homemaking to be nurses' aides, or canteen waitresses, or to work at the Red Cross.

He doesn't see volunteers from all walks of life giving at the blood banks, or the millions sacrificing to buy bonds, or the thrifty everyday people standing in line to add to the rising bank deposits.

He doesn't see the men and women hounded by constant anxiety over the fate of those dear to them, or those whose hearts have been broken by bereavement, and who yet turn cheerful faces to the world and valiantly carry on their life as usual.

He doesn't see these people, but he must not forget that they exist. They are the ones he is fighting for.

Susan Frost, Mr. Parrish Are Married

The marriage of Miss Susan Haxall Frost, daughter of Mrs. Wade Hampton Frost, of Baltimore, and the late Dr. Frost, and Joseph Parrish, son of Mr. and Mrs. Percival Parrish of Philadelphia, took place yesterday at 4 o'clock in Old St. Paul's Episcopal Church in Baltimore. Owing to the illness of the Rev. Arthur Barksdale Kinsolving, rector emeritus, the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Philip J. Jensen of St. Thomas' Church and the Rev. Harry Lee Doll, rector of St. Paul's.

The bride was given in marriage by her uncle and godfather, James Morrison Harris. She wore a gown of white satin with a veil of family lace falling from a coronet of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of gardenias and white freesia.

Mrs. John Louis Newell of Boston and Mrs. Richard Alvey Jamison of Baltimore, both cousins of the bride, were her attendants, wearing blue faille gowns and carrying long stemmed red roses. In their hair they wore blue circlets with clusters of red roses.

Mr. Parrish was his son's best man and the ushers included Edward Wetherill Parrish, brother of the bridegroom; Paul Roberts, Edward Roberts, A. Atwater Kent, Lieut. Charles E. Mather, USN; Lieut. Cummins Matherwood, USA, all of Philadelphia; J. Triplett Haxall, jr., of Baltimore, cousin of the bride.

Due to transportation difficulties, the small reception was held at the home of the bride's great-aunt, Mrs. J. Triplett Haxall, in Baltimore, in place of the bride's home in Roland Park.

The bride is the granddaughter of the late Dr. and Mrs. Henry Frost of Virginia and Charleston, S. C., and the late Mr. and Mrs. Bolling Walker Haxall of Exning, near Middleburg, Va. Mr. Parrish is the grandson of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parrich of Newport, R. I., and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wetherill of Philadelphia.

Patriotic Service On Sunday for Women Sponsors

The seventeenth annual patriotic service of the Society of Sponsors of the United States Navy will be held at the Washington Cathedral on Sunday at 4 o'clock. The choir of midshipmen from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis will sing.

The Society of Sponsors is composed of women from all over the world who have christened fighting ships for the United States Navy. From its beginning 36 years ago membership has grown to 600 members. Viscountess Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador, and Lady Dixon, wife of the Australian Minister, are among the new members.

Mrs. Russell C. Langdon is president of the organization and Mrs. Robert Dunlap first vice president. Other officers are Mrs. Royal Ingersoll, second vice president, and Mrs. Stanton R. Norman, secretary-treasurer.

Dutch Official Gives Lectures At Rollins College

Raden Mohammed Moesa Soeria Nata Djoemena, Indonesian Secretary of the Netherlands Embassy here, is at Winter Park, Fla., this week delivering a series of lectures at Rollins College.

Raden Moesa (as he is known to his friends here), was the Netherlands Consul at Jeddah, on the Red Sea, at the time of the Japanese invasion of the Netherlands East Indies. His wife and four children are still living in Java, but he has heard nothing from them since Pearl Harbor. Not even the Red Cross is able to transmit messages to or from that part of the so-called "Greater East Asia coprosperity sphere."

Dr. Bartholomew Landheer, head of the reference section of the Netherlands Information Bureau in New York, accompanied Raden Moesa to Winter Park on Monday. Together the two Dutch officials will open an exhibition of Dutch art, and will then lecture on Dutch and Indonesian art, philosophy, religion and economics. They will also speak at several meetings of off-campus organizations. Raden Moesa will return to Washington at the end of the week.

Luncheon Serves As Welcome Home

Mme. Rybar, wife of the Counselor of the Yugoslav Embassy, entertained at luncheon yesterday for Senora de Munilla, wife of the Military Attache of the Cuban Embassy, and Mme. de Laval, wife of the Counselor of the Swedish Legation. The fete was a welcome home to Mme. de Laval, an old friend of the hostess in Poland, who has just returned from Florida.

Guests were seated at two tables with Mme. Fotitch, wife of the Yugoslav Ambassador, hostess at one.

Famed Mexican Colonists Make Brief Visit Here

By Peggy Preston

A motorist crossing the border into Mexico at Laredo, Texas, a few years ago was questioned by a customs man as to his destination. The traveler stated he intended visiting the Robert Millers at their hacienda, several miles inland between Victoria and Tampico.

"No use going there," advised the customs man. "The Millers left for Mexico City day before yesterday."

The motorist might have received similar information from the first peon he met along the Pan-American highway. In fact, practically everyone in Mexico knows the Irish-born "Don Roberto" and his wife, who have lived in the big, colorful land of their adoption for the past 37 years. It is one of the reasons why the Millers don't like to leave it even for a brief trip to the States, such as the one they are making at present.

In the Capital yesterday for their first visit in several years, they sniffed the damp air, and wondered why more Americans do not move into the radius of the Mexican sun.

"It is a land of fulfilled promise," says Mr. Miller. "It has given me everything I sought . . . adventure, health, good living and good friends."

Hale and hearty, his hair white against his bronzed skin, Mr. Miller might be a walking advertisement for the land to the south. His enthusiasm for the country dates back to 1907 when he sailed into Tampico, fresh from his native heath of Belfast, Ireland. He journeyed inland until he found a piece of land to his liking and there he settled in an ancient hacienda surrounded by 3000 acres of fertile earth.

He has watched Mexico and its people progress through a series of political and economic upheavals He has witnessed revolutionary reforms in agriculture, industry and education. And he is convinced that the country is definitely coming of age, that it's future will be bright.

Like everyone else in the land, he was affected materially by the agrarian revolution instituted by President Cardenas. But he has no objection to the changes that have resulted. Sharing the 3000 acres of land that comprises the "Hacienda la Clementina," are some 400 native Mexicans, or approximately 85 families.

The communal ownership is operated to the mutual satisfaction of all concerned, according to the Millers, who occupy the "big house" that went with the original tract of land.

"We are neighbors in every sense of the word," says Mrs. Miller, who is proud of the fact that her larder is never empty of gifts from the peons who farm the land on which she lives.

The Miller home is a favorite stopping-off place for American travelers. Scores of visitors from the States drop by each year, to enjoy the famed hospitality of the "Hacienda la Clementina," to ride the ranges and swim in the warm waters of the canal that flows through the property.

One of their favorite guests is Washington's poet, Leslie Frost who is entertaining them during their stay here.

Sigma Phi Unit Convenes Here

The annual convention of Epsilon Province, Sigma Phi Gamma International Sorority, will be held Sunday at Hotel 2400 Sixteenth. Internationally sponsored by the sorority is its program in clinic and health education conducted in the Southern mountain regions.

Epsilon Province consists of seven Washington chapters — Gamma Rho, Delta Mu, Delta Omega, Epsilon Alpha, Delta Sigma, Delta Chi and Epsilon Pi. Epsilon Alpha chapter will act as hostess this year with Mrs. Billie Kellock as general chairman. Mrs. Joseph W. Adams, Epsilon Province president, will preside at the business meetings. Mrs. Emeline Tucker Albert, international editor of the sorority, will come from Muncie, Ind., to be the guest of honor and will address the convention. Delegates representing the respective chapters will be Pauline Kinsinger and Gladys Curtin of Delta Sigma Chapter, Sophia Dampier and Catherine Smith of Delta Mu, Evelyn Walker and Eleanora Johnson of Delta Chi, Louella Bettis and Olga Sherwood of Epsilon Alpha, Iona Squires and Maureen Roland of Delta Omega, Louise Burton and Martha Linthicum of Gamma Rho and Helen Freshi and Fern Campbell of Epsilon Pi.

Preceding the convention, Delta Sigma Chapter will conduct formal initiation for Mrs. Phyllis Harris, Mrs. Helen Shields, Mrs. Agnes King, Mrs. Hazel Lederer, Miss Marjorie Feltnor, Miss Irene Jacobs, Miss Estel King and Miss Doris Frister.

In addition to its International Welfare project, the local province members have special regard for worthy projects in Washington, having recently donated certain equipment for the orthopedic ward of Children's Hospital and provided various necessary articles for the needy at Blue Plains. Each year a new project is decided upon at the annual province meeting.

* * * *

Admiral and Mrs. H. E. Yarnall entertained at a reception yesterday afternoon at the Mayflower, for 80 guests.

If you need to
BUILD UP RED BLOOD!
Try this great blood-iron tonic—Lydia Pinkham's TABLETS—one of the very best home ways to get iron into the blood. Pinkham's Tablets are also famous to relieve symptoms of functional monthly disturbances because of their soothing effect on one of woman's most important organs. Follow label directions. Worth trying.

Weddings

Miller—Taylor

Now on a Southern wedding trip are Maj. and Mrs. Henry L. Miller, who will make their home in Norfolk, Va.

Before their marriage on Tuesday, the bride was Miss Ruth Elizabeth Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Taylor of Winton, N. C., and Major Miller is the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Miller of Rochester, N. Y. Their marriage took place in the Walter Reed Chapel at 6 o'clock, with the Rev. Donald C. Stuart officiating.

The bride wore a gown of white satin and a finger-tip-length veil of illusion held with a juliet cap of seed pearls. Her bouquet was of orchids and roses. Mrs. W. E. Wood, the matron of honor, was costumed in powder blue and carried American Beauty roses. Major Wood served as best man.

A reception followed at the Wardman Park Hotel.

Robinson—Perdue

After February 20, Pfc. George Michael Robinson, USMCR, and his bride, the former Miss Alice Jeanette Perdue, will make their home at 712 7th st.

Their marriage took place on Sunday in the Fifth Baptist Church, with the Rev. J. Herrick Hall performing the 6 o'clock service. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Alton Perdue of Trade, Ala., and Mr. Robinson is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson of Syracuse, N. Y.

The bride was attired in an Alice blue gown trimmed with lace, hat of the same hue and wore a corsage of camellias. Her sister, Miss Annie Lee Perdue, the maid of honor, wore a frock of aqua crepe and corsage of red roses. The other attendant, Miss Rugh Dell Kendrick was costumed in pink crepe with corsage of sweetpeas. Jack Woolard served as best man and ushers included John W. Grigsby, Lawrence Kendrick and Robert Beck.

Baker—Grossman

Upon their return from a wedding trip to Miami, Fla., Mr. and Mrs. Donald Anthony Baker will make their home at 4600 Hillside road.

The bride is the former Miss Nola Carolyn Grossman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Grossman of Evansville, Ind. Mr. Baker is the son of Mrs. Leon Venturas of Miami, Fla.

They were married on February 11 in the Transfiguration Episcopal Church. The 8:30 service was performed by the Rev. John J. Queally and a reception followed at the home of Alfred F. Grossman. Sergt. John Earl Grossman gave his sister in marriage. She wore a street-length frock of eggshell pebble crepe, with lace train. Her accessories were royal blue and she carried a colonial bouquet of Johanna Hill roses and orchids.

Mrs. Albert F. Grossman, the matron of honor, wore pale pink crepe with matching headdress and carried a bouquet of mixed flowers. Mr. Grossman was best man.

Marshall—Pugh

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Marshall 3d, whose marriage took place in the First Baptist Church on Sunday, February 13, will be at home after next Sunday at the Buckingham Apartments, Arlington, Va.

The bride is the former Miss Carroll Wade Pugh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Pugh of Charlotte, Va. Mr. Marshall's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Marshall, jr., of Arlington. The Rev. Edward Hughes Pruden, pastor of the church, officiated at the double-ring ceremony. The bride wore a dark blue costume with white accessories and a corsage of orchids. Mrs. Charles Ward was her matron of honor. A reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ward followed the ceremony.

Mrs. Marshall has been with the War Department and the bridegroom is at present with the Navy Department.

Fulton—Lemoine

After a wedding trip to Sky Top Lodge in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania, Capt. David C. Fulton, USA, and his bride, the former Ensign Frances C. Lemoine, USNR, daughter of Mrs. Maurice John Lemoine of Temple, Okla., will return to their stations here.

Their wedding took place recently in the chapel of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church with Dr. Peter Marshall officiating. The bride was married in uniform. Mrs. Robert H. Dews was matron of honor. She wore a black and white faille suit with juliet hat and carried gardenias. Charles Sponsler, jr., of Philadelphia was best man.

A wedding breakfast was held at the Statler Hotel. The bride is a graduate of the University of Oklahoma and also attended the Oklahoma College for Women. She is stationed with the Bureau of Aeronautics, Navy Department. Captain Fulton, son of Mr. and Mrs. David C. Fulton of Portland, Oreg., is a graduate of Oregon State University.

* * * *

Mrs. Henry L. Grady will be the guest in whose honor Mrs. Mattie Wyatt Porter will give a cocktail party tomorrow afternoon at the Mayflower.

Argentine Envoy Visits Mt. Vernon

The Ambassador of Argentina, Adrian Escobar, and members of the embassy staff paid tribute to two national heroes yesterday, going first to put a wreath on the statue of Gen. Jose San Martin, liberator of Argentina, Chile and Peru, and thence to Mount Vernon to place a wreath on George Washington's tomb. The group also was shown through the mansion and inscribed their names on the pages of the book kept for distinguished visitors.

Ernesto Uriburu, Third Secretary of the Argentine Embassy, has just returned from a trip to New York and New Orleans.

Mme. Georges-Picot Entertains for Far East Friends

Old friends who at one time or another met in the Far East met again yesterday at the pleasant party given by Mme. Georges-Picot for her sister, Mme. Nina Barbeau, who is visiting her from New York for a few days.

Mme. Georges-Picot, whose husband is now with the French fighting forces overseas, spent a number of years in the Orient and it has ever remained a land of greatest fascination for her. When Major Georges-Picot was stationed in China, Mme. Georges-Picot made a trek to Tibet, accompanied only by native guides. In Washington for the duration, Mme. Georges-Picot has been studying anthropology to learn more about Indo-China, where she visited many times and hopes to go back to again some day.

Mme. Barbeau's husband is stationed near Washington, taking a specialized training course.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Optical Defect, Known as 'Far-Sightedness,' Often Overlooked in Children, May Give Rise To Poor Work Habits and Record of Failure

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have thought a good deal about the young man whose letter was published February 8 under the heading: "After 'washing out' of pilot and navigation training, boy concludes he is a born failure. Cuts off from family. Asks where to go next." The boy prefaced his story of recent failure by recalling that he had "failed miserably" in earlier avocational pursuits, due to disinterest. You told him that he sounds like a boy who may have gone down to the count of 10, in some "failure situation" very early in life, from the shock of which he never recovered, at least in the subconscious area of mind. You also suggested the possibility of "vitamin starvation," to account for his chronic listlessness,—and advised him to refer his problem, first, to a good diagnostician; and, if found physically "fit as a fiddle," to waste no time in getting psychiatric counsel, now increasingly available to men in the armed forces.

I have a further suggestion to offer. It is based on the "case history" of our eldest son, whom I shall call John. Perhaps we expected too much from John. Yet it is true that he never gave a performance that measured up to his really great abilities as shown by various tests, and by excellent beginnings in several directions. Seemingly, it was "staying power" that he lacked. His chief interests were in the biological sciences, and we decided,—in spite of his mediocre record in college,—to give him a year of graduate work along those lines, to see if he could find himself.

In that work, it was necessary for him to use a microscope for long hours; and he soon began to have serious trouble with his eyes. When he finally went to an oculist, it turned out that he was extremely far-sighted, and should have used glasses for reading or any close work from the time he started to school. Once he was properly fitted with reading glasses, he was able to overcome the habits of "superficiality" caused, in the beginning, by eye strain. He had made a fine start on a satisfactory career before he was called into the service.

Far-Sighted Child Can't Succeed at 'Close Work'

THE CHILD who is near-sighted stands a good chance of having his trouble diagnosed at an early date. He cannot see what is written on the blackboard. He peers quite noticeably at his books. Even the very sketchy eye tests given in the public schools will detect near-sightedness at once. But the far-sighted child appears bright and observant. He passes the chart tests with flying colors, and is considered to have superior vision,—if anybody thinks about it at all. Much of the "success" of young people today depends upon their ability to learn from books, or to do other types of close work, for many hours at a time. If there is an uncorrected defect of vision, fatigue sets in early and habits of dreaminess, idling and superficiality are bound to follow. The results are particularly puzzling to the parents and teachers of young people who are definitely superior, mentally.

Your young man may think there can't be anything wrong with his eyes, since he was accepted for the Air Corps. But I believe a thorough, independent check-up is worth having. And if my idea is correct,—that undetected eye-strain has been his handicap, all along,—then he must face the fact that he has a hard pull just ahead, to overcome the poor work habits of the years behind. But I am sure he has courage, in spite of his temporary retreat in mistakenly cutting himself off from family and sweetheart. He has a generous spirit, too, as shown by his acceptance of full responsibility for his record of failure. However, I do not agree with his self-indictment. It seems clear that there was serious mismanagement somewhere in his youth. I earnestly hope that he comes through this hard time to a period of real achievement. Sincerely yours,

DOROTHY C.

Appalled by Selfishness Of American Housewives

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My first thought was to express myself through the "Letters to the Editor" column of your newspaper. But on second thought, I believe your column would reach more housewives. What I have to say is this: It makes me sick to the depths of my soul that the housewives of this country have to be *paid money and ration stamps*, in order to be persuaded to turn over their waste kitchen fats to the Government!

In God's name, where are these women's brains? I learn with icy contempt for my kind that since we have been offered ration stamps in payment, the turned-in-fat has increased enormously. I wonder what the English housewife thinks of us? Her most contemptuous estimate would be justified. Is there anyway on earth to make our smug citizenry realize that we are at war? There is too much sentimental drool being talked, and not enough horse sense. The honeyed cajolery that comes over the radio, in regard to turning in our waste fat, is sickening.

I am all in favor of having it made a criminal offense to throw away any used commodity that could be turned to advantage in winning this war at the earliest date. Sincerely,

HOUSEWIFE.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

RATION POINTS

MEATS, FATS—Canned milk, butter, margarine, lard, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Brown stamps V, W and X in Book 3 valid through February 28; Y is valid through March 20.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc.—Green stamps G, H and J in Book 4 valid through February 20. K, L and M valid through March 20.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-9 valid through May 8. Coupons B-1 and C-1 good for 2 gallons each; B-2 and C-2 good for 5 gallons each. Expire according to date indicated in individual books.

TIRE INSPECTION—A book holders must have tires inspected every six months, deadline March 31; B cards, every four months, deadline February 28; C cards, every three months, deadline February 28.

FUEL OIL—Period 3 coupons valid through March 13. Period 4 coupons valid through September 30.

STOVES—All new domestic heating and cooking stoves designed to burn coal, wood or gas were rationed after August 23, 1943. Consumers will make applications to their local boards for stove-purchase certificates. No new rationed stoves may be transferred without the surrender of a stove certificate.

FAT SALVAGE—Every pound of waste kitchen fat is worth 2 brown points and 4 cents.

LOST RATION BOOKS—Hundreds of lost ration books dropped in mails by finders are being sent to dead letter office every month because owners failed to fill in their addresses on covers.

SHOES—Stamps 18 in Book 1 and airplane stamp 1 in Book 3 valid indefinitely.

A few timely drops
HELP PREVENT MANY COLDS
from developing
Put a few drops of Va-tro-nol up each nostril at the very first sniffle or sneeze. Its quick action aids Nature's defenses against colds. Follow directions in folder. VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Why "Million Dollar" POWERS MODELS use KREML SHAMPOO
Give Your Hair This 10-Minute GLAMOUR BATH
New York, N. Y.: Powers' Models are famous for their gorgeous silken-sheen hair. And John Robert Powers (one of America's greatest beauty authorities) advises his lovely Models to wash their hair with *only* Kreml Shampoo. Powers girls have discovered there's nothing better to bring out the natural sparkling beauty that exists in *your* and *every girl's* hair!
Kreml Shampoo not only thoroughly cleanses hair and scalp of dirt and loose dandruff—but it leaves hair so much softer, silkier, with its brilliant sheen lasting for days—easier to set in *any* style.
There are no harsh caustics in Kreml Shampoo. It *never* leaves any dull, soapy film. Instead, its beneficial oil base helps keep hair from becoming dry, brittle. Get a bottle today! All drug and dept. stores.

Goes 3 times as far as ketchup
C&B SAUCE Thick Rich Savory
SPICIER FLAVOR
Not Rationed
KEEP IT ON THE TABLE

Particular People Prefer
PARSONS' Household AMMONIA
for better home cleaning
PARSONS' Household CLEANSER
Famous for over 60 years

Yale Awards Howland Prize to Sir John Dill As Gen. Marshall Hails Unity of Allied Effort

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 16 (AP).—Complete accord between American and British fighting men is the most important single factor for winning the war, Army Chief of Staff George C. Marshall said today at Yale University ceremonies honoring a British military leader.

Yale awarded Field Marshal Sir John Greer Dill, chief of the British Joint Staff Mission to the United States, the Howland Memorial prize, a bronze medal given to a citizen of any country for distinguished achievement in literature, the fine arts, the theory of government or politics.

Calling the award "a happy augury for the immediate future," General Marshall asserted:

"I say this because in my opinion the triumph over Germany in the coming months depends more on a complete accord between the British and American forces than it does on any other single factor, air power, ground power or naval power."

'Greatest Allied Achievement'

He described as "the greatest single Allied achievement of the war" the triumph over misunderstanding which he said the Nazis had done their upmost to foster.

A Yale announcement said that Sir John had been chosen for the honor "because of the large part he has played in establishing cordial and effective cooperation between the military establishments of the United States and Great Britain."

Tribute to Universities

In accepting the prize, Marshal Dill said that the "incalculable" contributio nof universities toward winning the war could not be discussed now.

"It is," he declared, "only when it is possible to write the scientific history of this war which, at present, is necessarily one of its most secret aspects, that the world will be able fully to measure the debt which it owes to the men who have been trained by the universities of the United States and the British Commonwealth."

Charles Seymour, president of Yale, who presented the award, said "the important fact of this war" was that it had brought into being "a new form of international cooperative action" between Britain and America.

Gable Sued for $29,770 In Auto Damage Action

Los Angeles, Feb. 16 (AP).—Capt. Clark Gable, former motion picture star now in the Air Forces, was sued today for $29,770 as the result of an automobile collision.

Jane Courtois demanded $25,670, declaring she suffered brain concussion, cuts and bruises when Gable halted his automobile suddenly at a stop sign last January 7 and her car collided with his.

Woman, 76, Candidate For GOP Nomination

Los Angeles, Feb. 16 (AP).—Mrs. Nora E. Goner, 76, filed her candidacy today for the Republican presidential nomination.

"I want the President's job better done," said Mrs. Goner, who gave her occupation as a domestic. "All my life I have been preparing for this work. I can do it better."

Another Candidate Seeks Pepper Seat

Tallahassee, Fla. Feb. 16 (AP).—Finley Moore of Lake City qualified today as a Democratic candidate for the United States Senate seat now held by Claude Pepper, Democrat.

Previous qualifiers are Alston Cockrell of Jacksonville, a Democrat, and Miles H. Draper of Tampa, a Republican. Millard B. Conklin of Daytona Beach also has announced his candidacy.

22,000 Electric Ranges To Be Made in Late '44

Production of 22,000 electric ranges for military, Federal housing and essential civilian needs during the last half of 1944 was scheduled yesterday by the War Production Board.

She's Wearing A 'Co-Bra'

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

ANNE JEFFREYS, former model now playing the second feminine lead opposite Frank Sinatra in "Manhattan Serenade," models a somewhat startling playsuit brassiere made from the skins of the hooded king cobra. Anne, with some help from her press agent, nicknamed it the "co-bra." She said the snake skins were sent to her by an American soldier stationed in Burma

Children Do More Damage Than Agents, Hoover Declares

Children, some of them only 6 years old, have committed far more destruction during the war than any Axis agent or sympathizer, J. Edgar Hoover, FBI director, told the House Appropriations Committee in hearings reports of which were released yesterday.

Gravely, the FBI chief warned that arrests of persons under 18 had increased 41.8 per cent in 1943.

He posed the question of the working moter, citing it as one cause, but not the sole cause, of juvenile delinquency.

"I have seen in various parts of the country," Hoover told the committee, "where mothers and fathers are working, instances of children being placed in trailers at 9 o'clock in the morning, and left there until 5 o'clock in the evening."

Are the wages worth it? the FBI head asked.

More Money or the Child

"It must be determined at some place along the line whether it is more important to earn that additional wage at the risk of sending that child into a world that will be nothing but sin and crime, or to stay at home and take care of that child. There is a happy medium that we may be able to strike."

Discussing sabotage, Hoover proudly asserted that this year, as last, "there has not been a successfully consummated act of sabotage directed by Axis agents in the United States."

A few acts of sabotage have been committed by Axis sympathizers or disgruntled employes, but it's the children, neglected and ignored, who really do the damage, he declared. Day after day, every day, Hoover revealed, he received reports of damag done by youngsters.

Children Wrecked Train

Here are a few instances as he detailed them:

The wrecking on October 30, 1943, at Highland, N. Y., of a freight trai nwith 27 tank cars loaded with 162,969 gallons of gasoline, 24,353 gallons of kerosene, 52,276 gallons of fuel oil. The oil caught fire and the fire spread to houses along the right of way, burning residences. Freight traffic on the road was held up for 24 hours. It was found that five children, ages 14, 12 and 9, had wrecked the train. . . .

The wrecking of the train the Wolverine, on August 19, 1943, 2 miles from the depot at Grand Rapids. A fireman was killed. The entire train was derailed. It was found that three small boys, all 6 years of age, had wrecked that train.

The Coyote Hill fire in Los Angeles which burned over many acres, the wrecking of a freight trai.: in Baltimore, a $1,500,000 fire in New Jersey—the public screamed "sabotage" but the FBI found children were the culprits, Hoover said. In the case of the New Jersey fire, two 9-year-olds were having fun by "playing ghost" with burning waste.

R. S. Williams Buried; Ex-School Board Head

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP).—Raymond S. Williams, lawyer and former president of the Baltimore school board who died Monday, was buried today.

A native Baltimorean, Williams served as president of the school board from 1932 to 1936. Mrs. Marie E. Williams, his widow; Mrs. Edward Griepenkerl, his daughter; one grandson, two brothers and two sisters survive.

Hagerstown Mother Has 6 Sons in Service

Hagerstown, Md., Feb. 16 (Spl.) Mrs. Julia Baker, with six sons in the armed forces, has become Hagerstown's No. 1 war mother. Charles M. Baker was the first to enlist in April, 1942, and is now in Australia with the Army; a year ago Ralph McC. and Jack L. Baker were inducted. Several months ago Walter E. Baker was drafted and a week later George O. and Robert S. Baker were drafted.

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NO TICKETS AVAILABLE A Bond has been sold for every seat.
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"Miracle of Morgan's Creek"
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Last Complete Stage and Screen Show at 4 p.m.

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...NO FORCE CAN CHALLENGE THEIR RIGHT TO THE DESERT THEY LOVE! NO PICTURE CAN OFFER MORE ACTION-CRAMMED ADVENTURE THAN THIS STORY OF THE DASHING DESERT GUERRILLAS WHO KNOW NO FEAR!

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DESERT SONG
All its Spectacular Action in
TECHNICOLOR!
AND THOSE WONDERFUL SONGS! 'ONE ALONE' • 'DESERT SONG' 'RIFF SONG'

a cast of thousands including
DENNIS MORGAN
Daredevil Leader of the Riffs!
IRENE MANNING
Singing Darling of "Yankee Doodle Dandy"
BRUCE CABOT • GENE LOCKHART
Directed by ROBERT FLOREY • Based upon a play by Lawrence Schwab, Oscar Hammerstein II, Sigmund Romberg & Frank Mandel

And ON STAGE Starting TOMORROW
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THE LYRICAL MIRACLE

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M-G-M's Lovely Singing Star of "Thousands Cheer"
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"A LATIN AMERICAN SALUTE" with MECHITA & NINA South American Dancing Beauties

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Together... A DASHING AMERICAN A LOVELY RUSSIAN

A singing, soaring story of love—a glorious romance, heightened by wonderful music

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SUSAN PETERS
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SONG OF RUSSIA
with JOHN HODIAK • ROBERT BENCHLEY
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Screen Play by Paul Jarrico and Richard Collins • Directed by GREGORY RATOFF • Produced by JOSEPH PASTERNAK
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

Loew's CAPITOL Now
DOORS OPEN 10:45 LAST SHOW 9:00

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Jane Eyre' Unfolds A Somber Romance

AS EFFECTIVELY CAST as is apt to be the case in the picturization of any novel that has come down through generations of readers, faithful to the major movements of the book from which it was adapted, and rich in atmospheric detail, "Jane Eyre," opening this morning on the screen at Loew's Palace Theater, will exert a particular appeal to feminine romanticists.

ORSON WELLES

It was on the tip of our typewriter to say "feminine romanticists, whose emotions lie near the surface," but that would have been a shade misleading. The Twentieth Century-Fox translation into celluloid of the Charlotte Bronte story of a staunch but sorely tried love has in it enough of anguish, heartbreak and devotion to touch even the emotions buried deepest in the human breast.

In converting the work into a film play, Aldous Huxley, John Houseman and Robert Stevenson, who also directed, were content to let the major emphasis fall on its somberness.

The opening sequences are no less than harrowing in their depiction of the persecution to which Jane was subjected by the directorate of the "home" for girls to which she was farmed out for 10 years by a household hardly more kindly or sympathetic. Throughout the subsequent developments the overtone of disaster, real or impending, is persistently maintained with only occasional flashes of happiness and infrequent moments of humor.

Anguish at Altar

The capstone of Jane's mental torture is reached when her marriage to her beloved Rochester is interrupted by the revelation that he already has a wife dragging out a secret living death. It is, nevertheless, this tragic aspect of the tale that makes possible the exalted romantic note on which the picture ends.

If this suggests that "Jane Eyre," for much of its length, is depressing and just a mite morbid, it is. But equally, its stressing of the "realities" is largely ameliorated by the skill of its major players, the care exercised in its preparation and the magnitude and appropriateness of its bleak and imposing setting, both scenic and musical.

Joan Fontaine, in the title role, portrays the harried character with utmost placidness and resignation, but intelligently and with an occasional warmth and constant charm that add to its heroic dimensions. Orson Welles, as the volatile and enigmatic Rochester, lets go with the great diapason of his rich and resonant voice, now stern, now gentle, sometimes harshly satirical and eventually humble in the face of great and sacrificial adoration. Miss Fontaine always is on key. Mr. Welles only occasionaly off, in the exuberance of his enthusiasm for "acting."

Distinguished Support

Among the supporting cast numerous splendid, though not always agreeable, performances are turned up. Foremost among them is Henry Daniell's finely drawn portrait of Brocklehurst, as unconscionably brutal a zealot as ever loosed his venom on innocent and helpless children. In vivid contrast is the kindliness and understanding of John Sutton's Dr. Rivers. Sara Allgood, in not too conspicuous a part; Agnes Moorehead, another figure of chilling cruelty; Edith Barrett, Barbara Everest, Hillary Brooke, whose fascinations succumbed to Jane's simpler ones; Mary Forbes and Aurorey Mather are others whose contributions are helpful.

Two child roles of opposite character and appeal are brought to life with unusual precocity by Margaret O'Brien, as Rochester's unwelcome ward, who too closely resembles her mother, and Washington's own little Peggy Ann Garner, who is poignantly efficient in the depiction of the acute misery of Jane's young girlhood.

In his direction, Robert Stevenson has made as much of the Macbethian settings and murkiness of the steaming moors as he has of the talents of his brilliant principals.

Pete Smith's flagrantly contradictory "This is Tomorrow"; a Technicolor cartoon comedy, "Strange Innertube"—a title that should intrigue Eugene O'Neill—and the picturized "News of the Day" are the supplementary features of a program in which Palace patrons will detect a gayer mood than betrayed by the feature.

Grin And Bear It

By Lichty

"They can plan all the gadgets they want for the postwar kitchen! I'll settle for the old-fashioned kitchen with just a husband in it!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

There was one tumultous press conference with Governor Tom Dewey, recently, which never got into print. It was over the soldiers' vote bill and the racket-busting prosecutor, who has sent many a gangster to jail, skidded all over the place trying to dodge taking a position.

The conference occurred just after Dewey telegraphed Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire that a Federal ballot which would not list State, county and other local offices, was not in accordance with New York law.

Senator Bridges promptly posted the Dewey telegram on a Senate bulletin board, whereupon Albany newsmen who had been trying unsuccessfully for days to get Dewey's views on the soldiers' vote immediately pounced on him.

When cornered at a press conference in Albany, the young Governor finally explained that upon the previous Saturday night he had been on the verge of favoring the Federal ballot for soldiers. But on Saturday Mrs. Dewey had heard a radio speech by an Illinois Congressman which she felt was very effective against the Federal ballot.

Therefore, Governor Dewey said he was trying to make up his mind. (Presumably he had been trying to give Senator Bridges information about New York law rather than taking a stand himself.)

At this point newsmen were told that this was all off the record, including even the questions asked of Dewey. They claimed that their own questions should not be off the record, whereupon Governor Dewey replied:

"I don't see why not. That's the rule at White House press conferences."

"Oh, so you've been studying press-conference rules at the White House?" chorused several newsmen significantly.

The argument continued at great length over whether the questions asked by newsmen were off the record. Finally New York Times' Warren Moscow told Dewey in disgust:

"This is the lowest ebb in press relations ever reached at Albany."

After about 20 minutes of argument, Dewey finally agreed that newsmen could publish the fact that he had been asked a question on the soldiers' vote and that the reply was "No comment."

Note—Actually, Governor Dewey had his facts twisted on White House press rules. Newsmen always quote questions asked of President Roosevelt, whether he replies or not, including recent questions about running for a fourth term.

Fiery Georgian

Senator George of Georgia can be one of the fieriest and most persuasive orators in the Senate when he sets his mind to it. And he was in rare form when he took the floor to protest against an Administration move to continue consumer subsidies for the remainder of 1944.

George's address unquestionably accounted for the lopsided 49-26 defeat of the proposal. The gray-haired gentleman from Georgia pulled all the stops. The sheer voltage of his eloquence was enough to route the opposition.

"Transparent hypocrisy . . . politics of the rawest kind . . . appeasement of labor," were some of the expressions the Senator hurled at the galleries and his colleagues. "All grade cattle have fallen far below the cost of production. Why? Because of the existence of the miserable subsidies . . . appropriate this now and see how rapidly the subsidy totals will mount. . . . How can we prevent the payment of subsidies on rents, on clothing, on drugs?"

The Senator's tirade had all the earmarks of right transcending the forces of evil, truth triumphing over politics. However, what the gallery spectators didn't know and what George's colleagues apparently forgot, is that the Senator made an equal persuasive speech for subsidies—on July 15, 1942.

On July 15, 1942, the record shows that Senator George delivered another ringing oration in which he was able to persuade the Senate that Government should pay an estimated 300 million dollars in subsidies to the big oil companies. The oil companies were worried over higher transportation costs on the Atlantic seaboard because of the sinking of oil tankers.

So George argued that a subsidy was necessary to protect OPA "maximum prices" on oil and he commended Jesse Jones, chief sponsor of the oil subsidy which, declared Senator George, "will ultimately lead to the proper solution of the problem."

The Senator from Georgia was just as eloquent for subsidies to the big oil companies then as he was eloquent against subsidies to the dairy farmer and other small producers last week. Though exactly opposite in each case, he won his point.

Note—Southern and far-western Senators also slipped plenty of exemptions into the subsidy bill so that subsidies will still be paid on cottonseed, peanuts, soybeans, sugar, beet sugar, wool and other products coming from their States.

No State Dept. Comics

One thing that troubled State Department Coordinator Jim Landis, during his stay in Cairo was lack of comic strips. He could put up with poor food and the nondelivery of his baggage, but that matter of the comic strips was harder to take.

Before going to Cairo, Landis had made a pact with his two daughters, Stella and Ellen, to clip "Terry and the Pirates" and send it to him every day. But, never a strip came. When he got back to Washington, he exclaimed:

"So that's the kind of daughters I have! Why didn't you send me Terry?"

The girls protested, "But we did, daddy—every day!" They said that they clipped the Washington Post daily, sent the letters to the State Department, unsealed, for inclusion in the diplomatic pouch.

"The State Department!" said Landis, smelling a rat. He investigated. He found what he suspected. The State Department had raised its eyebrows at the sight of comics in the diplomatic pouch. Terry had been consigned to the waste basket.

Note—Perhaps it's a sense of humor which is the long-sought secret trouble with the State Department.

LEONARD LYONS

Loose-Leaf Notebook

New York, Feb. 16.—Sumner Blossom of American magazine was discussing Gene Fowler's "Good Night, Sweet Prince" at El Morocco.

DIANA BARRYMORE

Blossom revealed this incident, which doesn't appear in the Barrymore biography: Jerome Beatty once ghost-wrote a series of four articles by John Barrymore, which appeared under the star's by-line in the American magazine. Barrymore exacted an unusual contract, apart from the terms of payment. The contract provided that Barrymore would work with Beatty every day. The number of hours was not stipulated, but another time limit was agreed upon. For the magazine contracted to provide Barrymore with one bottle of Scotch per day—and that he and Beatty would work only until the bottle was empty.

Diana Barrymore was in the Stork Club discussing her late father. She revealed that John Barrymore's Japanese servant, who had been employed by him for many years, was arrested by the G-men because in Barrymore's bar they discovered a secret shortwave receiving and sending set . . . Diana also told of how, in his last months, whenever he called for a drink, she and the others gave him cut liquor, which practically was colored water. "We thought we had fooled him," said Diana, "but at the hospital, when he was dying, he whispered: 'Oh, for a drink—even one of those phony cut-drinks of yours.'"

Gregory Ratoff wanted to phone his wife, Eugenie Leontovich, at the Onondago Hotel. He wagered that he would reach her within 20 minutes . . . Ratoff fortified himself with $2 in coins and began to make his call. The first five minutes were spent in spelling the name of the hotel for the long-distance operator, who finally put the call through. He deposited his coins and then asked the hotel operator for Miss Eugenie Leontovich's room. "Spell it," the operator asked him . . . "Leontovich," Ratoff repeated. "L, as in Louie; E as in, just E; O as in Odessa" . . . "L-E-O," the operator replied. I have the first name—Leo—now what's the second name?" Ratoff tried to explain, but his money and time limit had run out.

This happened recently at the home of the ultra-blue-blood, Mrs. Cartwright. She hired two Viennese musicians, a pianist and a violinist, to entertain the guests at her party. When the duo had been playing for half an hour, Mrs. Cartwright whispered to the pianist: "Do you mind if one of my guests takes your place for a while? He says he'd like to play a duet with the violinist." . . . The hired musician agreed, and the guest took his place, playing Viennese waltzes with the violinist for the rest of the evening . . . When Mrs. Cartwright paid them, the pianist shrugged: "Well, I can't say that I worked very hard." Mrs. Cartwrigh tturned to the violinist and said: "But now you CAN say that you've played with Fritz Kreisler."

Dr. Frank Kingdon, author of "That Man in the White House: You and Your President," made a radio speech not so long ago. In it he made comparisons between two wartime Presidents, Lincoln and Roosevelt, and said that God had helped us to elect them . . . After the broadcast a dissenter phoned Dr. Kingdon and complained about the comparison. "I agree that God helped us elect Lincoln," the caller stated, "but that doesn't go for Roosevelt" . . . "If you are an expert in such things," asked Dr. Kingdon, "then perhaps you can tell me at what point in American history did God stop helping us elect Presidents?"

Winston Churchill was visited by an American newspaper executive who mentioned to him the question of the paper shortage. "You've visited us lately, and must be aware of it," said the newspaperman . . . "Yes, I'm aware of it," replied the Prime Minister. "America is a place where the newspapers are too damn thick and the tissue papers are too damn thin."

When William Allen White, who died recently, went to the Mayo Clinic last December, the venerable newspaperman received messages from friends all over the country, expressing anxiety over his condition and wishing him a speedy recovery. "My illness," White replied, "is best described as Malady 1868-1943, and it perrists."

This is a story which went the rounds of Teheran after the conference: Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin were supposed to have drawn up a tentative program to be offered Germany if collapse or surrender should seem imminent. It was a comprehensive program, and Roosevelt and Churchill suggested: "Suppose the Germans refuse to accept this?" . . . "In that event," Stalin reminded them, "they will still be killable."

Clinton Firemen Aid Cheverly Hospital

Proceeds of $100 from a party given by the Clinton (Md.) Volunteer Fire Department have been donated to the Prince Georges General Hospital, Cheverly, it was announced yesterday.

Prince Georges County Volunteer Firemen's Association announced its intention of contributing $400 to furnish a hospital room.

Homemakers to Meet

The Northern Virginia Homemakers' Section of the American Home Economics Association will meet tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the home of Mrs. Kenneth W. Ingwalson, 3276 South Utah st., Fairlington, Arlington, Va.

Show Time in the Downtown Theaters

STAGE

National—"Life With Father," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque at 12 noon, 2:30 and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Song of Russia" at 11:10, 1:50, 4:30, 7:10 and 9:50 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:10 p. m.

Palace—"Jane Eyre" at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's — "Tender Comrade" at 11:35 a. m., 1:35, 3:35, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:35 p. m.

Earle—"The Miracle of Morgan's Creek," at 11 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 7:10, and 9:55 p. m. Stage shows at 1:05, 3:50, 6:35 and 9:25 p. m.

Columbia — "Riding High" at 11:10 a. m., 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:05 and 9:35 p. m.

Metropolitan—"Frisco Kid," at 11:35 a. m., 1:25, 3:30, 5:35, 7:35 and 9:40 p. m.

Ambassador—"The Miracle of Morgan's Creek" at 1:05, 3:10, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Abe Lincoln in Illinois" at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

Pix—"Hari Kiri," at 3:15, 5:40, 8:10 and 10:25 p. m. "The Eagle," at 2, 4:30, 6:55, and 9:26 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m., 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30, 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

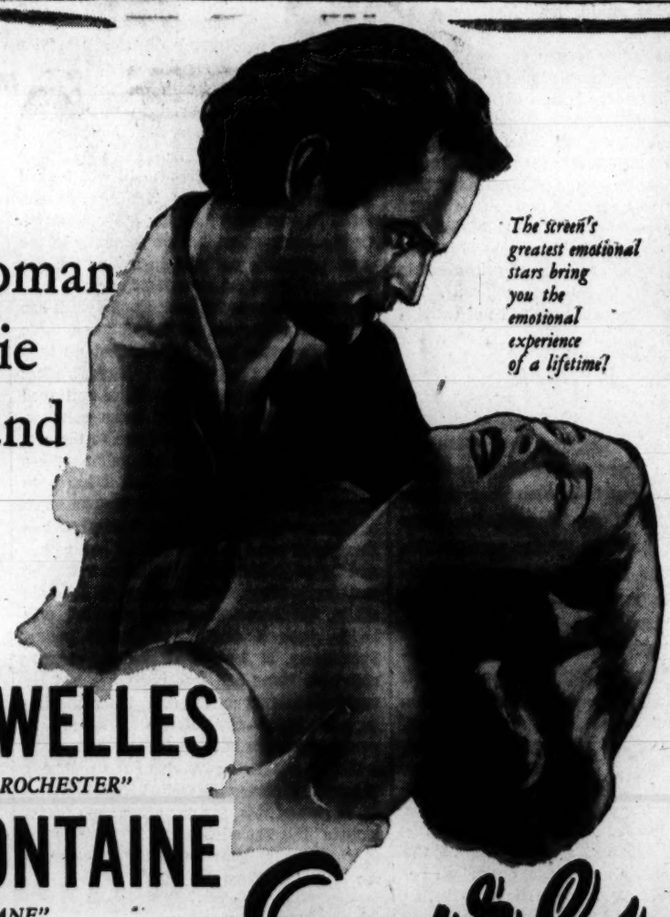
HER STORY MAY BE *Yours!*

Never to be forgotten is this story of the gallant girl who lives next door...and the boy who lives in her heart!

GINGER ROGERS
the "CHIN-UP" GIRL in
Tender Comrade
with
Robert RYAN · Ruth HUSSEY
PATRICIA COLLINGE · MADY CHRISTIANS · KIM HUNTER
JANE DARWELL · RICHARD MARTIN
Produced by David Hempstead · Directed by Edward Dmytryk
Story and Screenplay by Dalton Trumbo
RKO RADIO

Starts TODAY...! **RKO KEITH'S**
Doors Open 10:45 A. M. Oppo. U. S. Treasury on 15th St.

A Love Story Every Woman Would Die A Thousand Deaths To Live!



The screen's greatest emotional stars bring you the emotional experience of a lifetime!

ORSON WELLES
as "EDWARD ROCHESTER"
JOAN FONTAINE
as "JANE"
in
Jane Eyre
with Margaret O'Brien
Peggy Ann Garner · John Sutton
Directed by ROBERT STEVENSON
Screen Play by Aldous Huxley, Robert Stevenson and John Houseman
A 20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE

DOORS OPEN 10:45
LAST FEATURE 9:40
LOEW'S F at 13th **PALACE**
NOW PLUS M-G-M SHORTS AND NEWS

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One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

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Daily and Sunday	*Sunday Only*	*Daily Only*
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One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Thursday, February 17, 1944

Mr. Willkie's Hat

There is no well-established etiquette for the tossing of one's hat into a presidential ring. Some waft it there almost imperceptibly. Some plunk it down with a reverberating thud. Some mince and posture to the accompaniment of fanfare and photography. Some pretend they left their hats at home. Mr. Wendell Willkie, it seems to us—even if he should accomplish naught beside—has offered a pattern for decorum in meeting this delicate problem. His approach to the ring was forthright and simple. Grasping his fedora firmly between thumb and forefinger, he scaled it precisely to the center of the circle. Just in case, as he put it, "there is anyone who didn't know I was going to run." He said, in effect: "Here's my hat, what's your hurry?"

The style and shape and color of Mr. Willkie's hat are perfectly distinct. No one need be confused about them. Mr. Willkie is not one of those who believe that the Republican Party can go to town with any old hat it happens to pick up. Battered plugs or old-fashioned derbies, in his opinion, will merely subject the party to the slings and snowballs of a youthful electorate. An ill-fitting headpiece, he believes, could easily be carried away by the winds of political chance. The cap must fit, as he sees it. We quite agree. And for this reason, if for no other, we applaud the appearance of Mr. Willkie's hat, square and solid and serviceable and stripped of useless ornamentation.

It is also Mr. Willkie's view that the hat must cover something more than an empty or addled pate. The Republican Party, he says, can make its chosen chapeau fashionable with the American people next fall only if it can prove three things: (1) that the war can be fought as effectively or more effectively with a Republican instead of a Democrat in the White House; (2) that the Republican Party has a better understanding than the Democratic party of postwar social and economic problems; (3) that the Republicans believe in American collaboration with other nations after the war. These are reasonable and inescapable minimal requirements. The hat that fits them will have to be of extraordinary size.

Postwar Airports

Some of us have been conjuring up grave difficulties respecting the distribution and use of airports for the globe-circling aviation which is expected to develop when the war is ended. Recall, for example, the alarm expressed last fall by the five peregrinating Senators. But, if we assume among nations a will to cooperate instead of to compete, these difficulties might disappear. It is time to put that will to the test. In other words, it is time to try to channel the will to cooperate by talking over the common responsibilities to be undertaken in world policing, which must be basically concerned with the use of air bases. No international system regulating civil aviation can be set up satisfactorily till our military commitments are established in common.

Lord Beaverbrook, speaking before the House of Lords a month ago, offered an approach to this discussion. His remarks, as Drew Pearson noted in a recent column, went unnoticed at the time they were made. Nevertheless they were of very great significance, betokening a readiness on the part of Britain to meet other issues of this kind in a spirit of generous regard for the general welfare. Noting frankly that his country has many air bases scattered all over the empire and in other lands as well, Lord Beaverbrook explicitly renounced any intention of reserving them exclusively for British interests. His government, he declared, "have no desire to exclude aircraft of other nations. We demand no prescriptive right to the use of airfields for ourselves. Rather do we mean to use them for the purpose of steadily developing civil aviation throughout the world."

Here is a statesmanlike formula which deserves to be followed up, even though Lord Beaverbrook put the cart before the horse in speaking of civil aircraft without reference to postwar military necessities. The formula likewise deserves wider application. Our own Government might well match it by making clear that we mean to approach the problem of lend-lease settlements in the same spirit. This spirit of mutuality is, indeed, the central spirit of lend-lease. And the evocation of it is the one great reward, after victory, which our lend-lease investment can purchase for us. The world's resources, whether in airports or harbors or trade routes or raw materials, will have to be used after the war for the benefit of the world. Even as nations we shall profit most from such a course.

Misunderstanding

Evidently an editorial in this newspaper has caused, in the words of the *New York Times'* Moscow correspondent, "considerable disquiet" in the Soviet capital. The editorial was called "This Is Autonomy." It merely commented upon the appointment, in accordance with Russia's new decentralization policy, of Alexander Korneichuk as People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs in the Ukrainian Republic. Korneichuk is a Ukrainian, a Pan Russian, and an expansionist. He is one of the ablest of Stalin's lieutenants. He also happens to be married to Wanda Wasieliewska, leader of the Soviet-sponsored "Free Poland" committee in Moscow. All these circumstances put together were clearly of interest at this time of decision about Poland. That is what in substance The Post's editorial said. There was not the slightest suggestion of a personal "slap" or an "attack" on Korneichuk, as the Moscow correspondent says there was, in the entire 25 lines of type. However, the editorial was pilloried as "vile". And the dispatch wound up with these remarkable words:

> In Soviet and foreign diplomatic circles the feeling has been growing that the freedom with which some American commentators are discussing Soviet affairs bodes ill for inter-Allied relations.

We are moved to marvel at a reaction so baffling. Recalling the "slaps" and "attacks" which have come out of the Soviet press (which, moreover, is official, no matter what the name of the newspaper is) since the Teheran conference, we could easily retort, "Physician, heal thyself!", and leave it at that. But no responsible editor could be content with a riposte which does not seek understanding between our two great countries. The fact is that, with the two systems of government worlds apart, misunderstanding is easy to provoke. It has been found in purchasing arrangements that Soviet officials fail to understand the signs and countersigns entailed in our checks and balances system. Theirs is the simplicity of a monolith. As to the freedom of our press, to men who all their adult life have known only an imposed conformity, that freedom must come as a shock. But there it is. And certainly it won't be changed at Muscovite behest.

It is time that the Russians learned more about the different setup of conditions abroad. Information about foreign countries available to the Russian officials is of the scantiest. Most of their envoys immure themselves in their legations. A classic illustration was Derevianvsky in Helsinki, who never left his legation, but who told the Kremlin in 1939 that Finland was all ready to welcome an invasion. The situation has got worse within the last twelve months. All the top men in Russia's diplomatic service have been recalled for duty in the present diplomatic offensive, with the foreign embassies left undermanned in number and quality. It is no wonder that Moscow fails to get things straight.

In respect to ourselves no ill will toward the Soviet Union can be found in the editorial in question or in any other editorial. On the contrary, we believe fervently in the closest working partnership among the Big Three. We got the censure of our own military authorities as far back as two years ago for pleading for aid to Russia when those authorities were indulging in what we then called strategic isolationism. Russia's pleas for action on the part of her Allies continued to find hearty support in these columns. That friendliness persisted down to the conference at Teheran. Straight talking there has been since then, yes. But it has been directed at our policy-makers just as much as Moscow's. We have an idea that had there been more straight talking and policy-making at Teheran and less banner waving and banqueting and listening to Marshal Stalin, the American people wouldn't now be in such a daze about Soviet policy. Specifically, if instead of talking vaguely about air bases and free ports, we had secured signatures on the dotted line specifying such bases—from Hango to Dairen—we would be further advanced to a common and a United Nations approach to the problems of peace. It serves the United Nations' cause ill, in lieu of this, for our officialdom to extenuate the maladroitness in Moscow of which the comments on The Post editorial are the latest example.

Merited Honor

It was a well deserved tribute that Yale University paid to Field Marshal Sir John Dill yesterday in presenting him with the Henry E. Howland memorial prize. He is the third Briton to be so honored. One was Rupert Brooke, whose poetry still stirs the pulses of fighting Britons everywhere, and the other was Sir Arthur Salter, whose quality as an administrator is now functioning in the international community through UNRRA. Yale has now honored an outstanding soldier of Britain's. In his own country, at any rate, they know him in that role, and only in that role. He has filled it well, as his baton testifies. Here in Washington, however, we know him as a diplomatist. He came among us nearly two and a half years ago. Then he was the personal representative of Britain's Minister of Defense, Mr. Churchill, and thus, so to speak, Lord Halifax' parallel number. When our war broke out, he joined the Combined Chiefs of Staff Committee as the senior British representative.

The fellowship which has grown up in that committee is largely a testimony to Sir John's ingratiating personality. His manners are as distinguished as his presence. In small things as in big, he is considerate, as those pilots who have flown him across the Atlantic will vouch for. He knows how to greet them when he meets them again. Truly, if manners maketh man, they have established Sir John Dill. Withal, he knows his business, or he wouldn't be respected by his American colleagues. There are others to whom praise should be given for the cordial atmosphere of the Combined Chiefs of Staff. But they would give a lot of credit to Sir John. The result is a phenomenon. Among the combined boards the military, who are supposed to be individualistic, get along better than the civilians who all their lives have practiced cooperation. If Britain and America do get "all mixed up together," a contributor of consequence will be Sir John Dill.

Disappointing Drive

The end of the war loan drive finds subscriptions slightly in excess of the 14-billion-dollar goal. In one important respect, however, the results of the sales campaign have been most disappointing: sales to individuals have fallen about a third short of the 5.5 billion dollars aimed at. Since the Treasury has announced that individual sales for the remainder of the month will be credited to the drive, final returns will look better, but there seems little likelihood that the objective will be attained. The fact is that the small investor is not measuring up to what is expected of him. And there is little reason to hope that the results will be any better in the future than in the past under the system now being followed.

The fact that the war loan drives produce all the money asked for—and then some—is nothing to shout about. For Government spending has produced a vast amount of cash in the hands of institutional corporate investors that provides a ready-made market for billions of Government offerings. The arts of salesmanship are not required to get at this money. But salesmanship of a very persuasive order is needed to attract the funds of individuals whose purchases come out of current income and represent to them a surrender of money that would otherwise be available to satisfy present desires. The sales of savings bonds—particularly the Series E bonds—are a fairly good measure of the extent to which the people in the lower and middle income brackets are consciously and directly supporting the war effort. To be sure, millions of people indirectly support the war effort by making payments on insurance policies, putting funds in savings banks, and investing in securities of industrial corporations that invest their surpluses in Government securities. In short, it is the people's savings that finance the war, regardless of whether those savings are invested by them or for them.

Nevertheless, direct individual contributions provide that "something extra" so greatly needed at this time to siphon off the excess incomes resulting from wartime spending. The vast amount of currency in circulation, mostly in the hands of individuals, and the swollen volume of bank balances in individual hands testify to the existence of huge untapped cash reserves. So long as these reserves remain uninvested, they are a threat to the price structure. Furthermore, the existence of these huge and expanding cash reserves are a reproachful reminder to the American people that they have not contributed nearly so much as they could and should to the Treasury's war chest.

Some may say that individual participation in the loan drives is restricted because of the deductions regularly made from pay envelopes for purchases of war bonds. But payroll deductions have increased only moderately, and about half the labor force of the country, taking into account agricultural workers and others outside the scope of the payroll program, make no regular contributions at all for purchases of war bonds. Finally in recent months the percentage of savings bond redemptions to current sales have been extremely high. With the drives yielding disappointing returns from individuals and the current deduction plan tending to bog down rather than to build up, there is certain to be an intensified demand for resort to compulsory savings—that is, forced contributions of a certain percentage of individual incomes to the Treasury in exchange for Government securities that would not be redeemable until some time after the war.

Objection is raised—no doubt rightly—that a compulsory savings program would reduce voluntary purchases of Government securities very sharply. However, it would not preclude voluntary purchases, and it would force those individuals who have so far failed to buy bonds in accordance with their means to assume a fair share of the financing burden. As an alternative, it may be possible to organize more effectively to increase the amount of bonds voluntarily bought by individuals. A month is too short a time to make extensive house-to-house visits and do the sort of intensive canvassing required to reach small investors. Printed appeals, and radio addresses help, but they cannot take the place of direct contacts that not only convince a man of the need to buy but persuade him to buy to the limit of his ability to pay.

ENGLAND

England, though I've never seen you, you should be
A girl with eyes as lovely as the sea
At summer's midday; and your hair is brown,
Brown lit to gold, as where the sun comes down
Gently as Time, into an old beech wood
And the long rays strike fire from the still trees.

You are a name, a longing and a mood,
Remembrance of lost loveliness . . . are these
Forgotten things? the sea, the woods, the slow
Sweet voices like deep-shadowed lanes abloom
With hawthorn hedges? Shall I never know
Again the sea-wind over yellow broom?
These things are in your name's tranquillity,
And England, you are ancient love to me.

DOROTHY BENNETT.

America At War

By Selden Menefee

Postwar Planning

MANY AMERICAN communities, alarmed by the prospect of postwar unemployment, are starting to lay plans for absorbing excess workers. Three cities—Albert Lea, Minn.; Portland, Oreg., and Cleveland, Ohio—illustrate how varied are the techniques that have been devised.

Albert Lea, a town of some 12,000 people in 1940, has seen its payrolls rise from 4266 employes in 1940 to 5455 last year. Its problem, as seen by Chairman C. E. Myers and other members of its postwar planning committee, is to make sure that there will still be a job paying a living wage for every worker who wants one after the war.

To accomplish this, the committee bravely proposes to draw on its own resources rather than to depend on Federal aid. Its first act was to study the job situation, past, present and future. Here is what it found:

As of last year, 5655 jobs would have been necessary to employ every available worker. But after the war, the potential labor force will be much greater. Over 1000 servicemen will be coming back to Albert Lea and Freeborn County, postwar migration will bring a net increase of nearly a hundred more, and over 400 will be added by 1946 through the natural increase and changing age level of the population. Thus as many as 7200 jobs might conceivably be needed, or 3000 more than there was in 1940.

Local Employes

But a survey of local employes showed that over 700 women, children, and overage men now employed would not want to keep on working after the war. The total postwar labor force was therefore estimated at 6561. And even the optimistic estimates of the town's employers showed that only 5968 workers would be needed, leaving a deficit of nearly 600 jobs.

Next the Albert Lea committee surveyed a cross-section of consumers in the town and county to find out what they expected to buy after the war. Intended purchases included 1156 new automobiles, 592 new houses, major repairs for 1250 houses, 360 new barns and silos, 810 smaller farm buildings, 780 tractors, 646 refrigerators, 578 sets of living-room furniture, and smaller items ranging down to alarm clocks.

Albert Lea depends almost entirely on these expanded consumer demands to absorb its 600 excess workers. But unless there is full employment in every corner of the country, the Minnesota town will suffer along with every other community from a deflationary lack of purchasing power.

Portland's Plan

Portland has as much to worry about as any city of its size. Its shipyards and other war industries have mushroomed from near-zero to 125,000 employes in three years, and now it is already beginning to feel the effects of layoffs in the shipyards and smaller war plants.

Last year Portland hired Robert Moses, famed New York City planner, to assess its postwar problem. He found that 72,000 workers would probably be in need of jobs. His plan leans heavily on a 75-million-dollar public works program, presumably to be financed mainly with Federal funds.

Some 24,000 workers would be employed in building bridges across the Willamette River, new arterial streets and drives, a civic center, a sewage disposal plant, and other projects. Most of the remaining jobless workers would be employed in the Northwest's basic industry, lumber, which will require three years to rebuild its depleted stockpiles.

Postwar Planning Council

Greater Cleveland's Postwar Planning Council is just getting under way, but its orientation seems more realistic than either Albert Lea with its dependence on a continued business boom or Portland with its obvious answer of a large-scale works program.

The Cleveland plan is sponsored by Mayor Frank J. Lausche who called together 150 community leaders and charged them with responsibility for dealing with postwar questions wherever they may arise—not only unemployment, but housing, health, education, recreation, and even such problems as racial friction.

The Cleveland organization has two outstanding features. First, it assumes that existing agencies are capable of handling the community's postwar problems, insofar as they can be handled locally. Virtually all of the city's many civic organizations are included in the council, which conceives of its job primarily as one of coordination.

Second, labor as well as industry is playing an important part in the council's program. Under the direction of S. Burns Weston, a series of "panels" is being set up to consider specific problems and assign priority values to them. The first of these panels, on problems facing management and labor in maintaining high level employment, is headed by a prominent industrialist and a CIO official.

The Cleveland postwar set-up is a real grassroots organization. It has no pat answers; it will use all of the community's resources to anticipate and meet probelms as they arise, and will fall back on large-scale public works only as a last resort.

At the very least, the Cleveland plan is an interesting experiment in community-wide cooperation and education. If it works, it may set the pattern for many other American communities.

Heat On Finland

By Barnet Nover

Realignment In The North

FINLAND'S effort to negotiate a separate peace with Soviet Russia places Germany on the horns of a new and very serious dilemma, one as fraught with danger to the Reich as that created by the collapse of the Mussolini regime in Italy last July.

Germany has a military, a political and an economic stake in keeping Finland in the war, even as a nominal and largely inactive ally.

The military stake is, perhaps, of least direct importance, but even today it is by no means negligible. For more than two years the Finnish-Russian front has been one of the least active of the war. But from Finnish bases the Luftwaffe was able to attack Allied shipping on the vital route between Scotland and Murmansk. Furthermore, Finland has served the Reich as a shield, preventing an attack on northern Norway from the direction of Russia's Kola Peninsula.

With Finland eliminated as a combatant, it is questionable whether Germany could continue holding on to northern Norway, particularly in view of Sweden's action in rescinding the agreement whereby German troops en route to and from Norway could use the Swedish railways.

In addition, the Russian fleet, once bottled up at Kronstadt, and Russian air power based on Finland, would be in a position to harass and hamper ore shipments from Narvik to Lulea and then, by way of the Gulf of Bothnia and the Baltic Sea, to Germany.

THE LOSS OF Norwegian ore would be a bad blow to the Reich which, having lost the iron ore of Morocco and the manganese mines at Nikopol, now faces the loss of the great deposits at Krivoi Rog in the Ukraine. But the loss of the nickel deposits at Petsamo, about the only nickel ore to be found in Europe, and of Finnish wood pulp timber, pyrites, cobalt and other raw materials which the Reich has been getting from its northern ally would be an even more serious blow.

But by no means the least disturbing consequence of a separate Finnish - Russian peace would be the effect it would have on German morale and on the morale of Germany's remaining satellites. We have recently seen in the fighting for the beachhead below Rome how desperately anxious Hitler is to bolster up that sagging morale by winning a victory at no matter what cost.

Germany lost that battle for the beachhead. If she now loses the struggle to keep Finland in the war the effect of that development on the state of mind of Germans and satellites alike may well prove disastrous.

AS LONG as Leningrad was under siege and the Germans were strongly entrenched all along the northern sector of the Eastern Front, Hitler had no difficulty in keeping Finland in line.

Any move on the part of the Helsinki government to step out of the war would then be countered by drastic action by the German forces in Finland. In Finland's case, as in the case of Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary, what has happened in Italy has proved a major deterrent to peace action.

Now Leningrad has been relieved and the Red Army is shoving forward along the southern shore of the Gulf of Finland. The loss of Pskov, now threatened, may force the Germans to abandon all of Esthonia to the Russians. In the meantime, the Russians are demonstrating the lethal power they possess by carrying out devastating air attacks on Helsinki. From these attacks the Germans, unable to defend their own cities adequately, cannot protect the Finns.

Nor, under present circumcumstances, is Hitler in a position to occupy all of Finland as he has occupied a large part of Italy.

The German garrison in Finland is believed to total at most between six and eight divisions—120,000 men at full strength. That force would at least have to be doubled to be sufficient to hold Finland in line. Yet it is questionable whether Germany is in a position to supply such a force.

Because of the economic, military and political stake involved we can assume that Germany is certainly going to try to hold Finland in line as long as she can. Reports that the Reich has already begun the withdrawal of its effectives from Finland cannot yet be credited, although such action may ultimately prove inevitable.

CERTAINLY if Hitler decides that the cost of keeping Finland in line is excessive, particularly in view of the great demands being made on German manpower on the Eastern Front, in Italy and for the defense of Europe's west coast against invasion, he will not only have to clear out of Finland, but out of northern Norway as well.

Such action would not, of course, be an unmixed blessing to the Allies since the German divisions withdrawn from Finland and Norway could be employed to strengthen German garrisons elsewhere. Yet taking that possibility into account, the advantages to the Allies of such a German withdrawal from the north would greatly exceed its disadvantages. The more Hitler's Fortress Europe shrinks in size the more it will be possible to hammer at it from all directions.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Lithuania—Russia

An article entitled "Russia in the Baltic," signed by Paul Winkler, appeared in your issue of February 4, to the effect that the inclusion of the Baltic states into the Soviet Union would, for various reasons, seem likely to be "as tenable a solution as any." Permit me to examine the reasons given in that article solely from the Lithuanian point of view.

Lithuania's centuries-old struggle against the Teutonic Knights and all other foreign attempts to enslave her is a striking proof of that nation's ardent desire to be independent. A contrary solution could only be imposed, but never accepted freely by the Lithuanian people. Lithuania would never exchange her freedom for a foreign yoke, however much this may be camouflaged or praised from the outside.

There were no "tremendous holdings of the German aristocracy" in Lithuania, as large estates were nonexistent as a result of agrarian reforms carried out long before the Soviet invasion of 1940. The influence of the German Baltic barons was insignificant in Lithuania. When Germany once ventured to apply severe economic pressure on Lithuania to gain some political advantages, Lithuania refused to yield. Lithuanian-Polish relations tend to show Lithuanian tenacity rather than subservience to foreign influence. As regards Soviet Russia, it does not follow from the fact that predominantly Roman Catholic Lithuania maintained normal friendly relations with Communist Russia, that Lithuania should now be included within the Soviet Union.

According to Mr. Winkler, the German occupation of Lithuania was so much harsher than the Russian that a return to Russian rule became a "desirable objective." Even if the former assertion were true, it does not necessarily prove that the Lithuanian people desire a "return to Russian rule." The spirit of the Lithuanian underground, it seems to me, is the best evidence of the nation's ardent desire to regain its independence. The Lithuanians, who are neither Slavic nor Germanic in origin, abhor foreign enslavement, by the Germans as well as by the Russians.

Besides the above considerations, Mr. Winkler's proposed solution is untenable, especially from the point of view of international law and justice, not to mention the Atlantic Charter and the Four Freedoms.

J. KAJECKAS.
Attache, Lithuanian Legation.
Washington, Feb. 14.

Tax Forms

In The Post, "Despondent Taxpayer" expresses an important criticism of the current Federal income tax forms. He is indulging in understatement when he alludes to the difficulty of the computations involved.

Let us examine why the forms are so complicated. In the first place, we are in the transition from a post-payment to a pay-as-you-go tax, and to the expected confusion surrounding such a step is added an involved forgiveness feature.

Secondly, we have a "victory tax" of a flat percentage with a varying deduction depending upon marital status. This tax is calculated on a different net income figure from that of the normal tax and the surtax. Thirdly, we have a normal tax in the calculation of which an earned income credit is allowed. Fourthly, we have a surtax with a progressively increasing percentage of tax. Fifthly, we have a deduction for medical expenditures which is figured in a manner different from other deductions. These are the important complicating factors. Others of lesser importance could be offered in greater number.

The forms are complicated because the tax laws are complicated. Taking into account the material with which the Treasury Department had to start, the forms are paragons of simplicity. The Treasury did the best it could and deserves the approbation of every citizen. However, even the best leaves much room for improvement.

It is now up to Congress to really simplify the tax laws and the entire income tax structure. The number of different component income taxes should be reduced and the tax bases should be made more rational. The Congress could learn much in this regard from the Administration's tax program and could, with profit, go even further.

If it is a simple, fair, patriotic tax law we want, Congress should:

1. Eliminate the "victory tax." This is a "regressive tax." It hits the little man harder percentagewise than the person with a decent income.

2. Eliminate the normal tax. This is just a hold-over from the original income tax laws. It does not adequately take into account ability to pay, and in that respect is subject to the same criticism as the "victory tax."

3. Use only the surtax device of increasing percentage tax rates. The rates on the lower income group should be lowered and should rise steeply at around $5000 gross income.

4. Simplify the deductions to the greatest extent possible.

HOPEFUL TAXPAYER.
Arlington, Va., Feb. 13.

Hangman Himmler

By Paul Winkler

Hitler's Slave

STOCKHOLM'S Social Demokraten reports that 4,000,000 picture postcards showing "Hangman" Heinrich Himmler in smiling poses or gazing benevolently upon children, are being distributed in Germany. This attempt to humanize the dread commander of the Gestapo is not to be taken as evidence that Himmler is trying to build himself up in competition with Hitler. It undoubtedly forebodes changes in which Himmler will play an important part. But whatever they are, they are being taken in agreement with Hitler. For if ever there was a man devoted completely to the Fuehrer, that man is Heinrich Himmler.

The complete and slavish worship which Himmler gives to Hitler makes it impossible for him to question any order his chief gives him, however bloody it may be. Himmler has always given blind obedience to Hitler, whether the order was to hush up the death of Hitler's niece, Geli Rabaul, whom some of the Fuehrer's associates believe Hitler killed himself, or whether it was to carry out the blood purge of June 30, 1934.

It is not ruthlessness in Himmler's own character, but the completeness with which he is an instrument of Hitler, conscienceless and unquestioning, which has converted this mild-mannered man into a monster.

Hitler's Successor

Does the build-up of Himmler mean that Hitler is grooming him to be his successor? As far as actual power is concerned, he is today second only to the Fuehrer, being interior minister, head of the Gestapo, head of the S.S., and master of an elaborate espionage system within the army, carried on both through individual spies in Reichswehr units and the open agency of the Elite Guards and the Waffen S.S.

Officially, Goering is today Hitler's crown prince—but Goering occupies that position because of his great influence with the Ruhr industrialists and the army. Hitler knows that these men, though they brought him to power, would sacrifice him without a tremor to save themselves. He knows, no doubt, that feelers have been put out toward the Allies on this possibility, and that it may be only because the Allies did not take the bait that these plans went no farther. His confidence in Goering, therefore, is not on a par with his confidence in Himmler; and for that reason he might well prefer to shift the succession to himself to some person less likely to be tempted, some day, to take advantage of it.

One sign that Hitler is behind the program to make Himmler popular, if that is possible, can be seen in the fact that the Himmler postcards are emanating from the same Munich studio which puts out the similar pictures of Hitler himself beaming upon little girls in white. Heinrich Hoffman, who has made a fortune from Hitler's cession to him of the exclusive right to photograph him, is also operating for Himmler. Hitler considers Hoffman the best judge as to what poses should be put before the public to produce the best effect. In letting Hoffman handle Himmler's photographic publicity, he is lending his police chief the services of one of his own jealously guarded propagandists.

Defeatism Growing

Another reason why it may seem necessary to attempt to strengthen Himmler's position with the public at this moment is that he is now being called upon to stem a growing feeling of defeatism, which is even receiving clear expression today in the columns of Nazi newspapers. On such thoughts, Himmler relentlessly cracks down. He treats Germany like a beleaguered city, demanding from it complete submission—not only in deeds, but even in thought. Every German, Himmler insists, shall accept the dictates of the Fuehrer as unquestioningly as he does himself. "Anything other than complete subjugation to the will of the government," according to the Schwarze Korps, the official newspaper of Himmler's Elite Guard, is a punishable offense. "It is understandable that National Socialism does not permit private opinions about the situation at the front. It demands a monopoly on the formation of public opinion, and does not permit the slightest criticism of its leaders or policies."

Himmler's power extends also to all occupied territories. He controls all the Nazi groups organized by local Quislings, and the police forces of the different occupied countries. He has opened recruiting for his S.S. forces among collaborationists in these countries and has succeeded in gaining enough recruits so that neutral journalists visiting Berlin recently were surprised to come upon S.S. men who did not speak German. The greater part of the foreign espionage organization is also concentrated in Himmler's hands. When the FBI questioned blonde Lucy Boehmler, the 18-year-old Nazi spy, she testified that she did not report to German military authorities, but, through a certain Manuel Alonzo in Madrid, directly to Heinrich Himmler.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

A Marriage Of Necessity

LIPPMANN

THOUGH IT IS no doubt too bad that our elections must be held in a year when the war is reaching its climax, the only thing to do is to face the situation and make the best of it.

THE PARAMOUNT question is whether the Republican Party can provide an administration fit to conclude the war, to make the settlements, and to demobilize. If this question could be answered affirmatively, and with conviction and confidence, there would be no good reason why Mr. Roosevelt should even accept a fourth nomination. He is having very great difficulty carrying out his third term. This is not because he is the wicked man his enemies say he is, nor because he is not a great figure in the world, whose place in history is now secure. It is because he and his cabinet and so many of his lieutenants have aged, are tired from the terrific strain, and no longer have the constructive energy and the sense of a mandate and a mission which the times demand.

Mr. Roosevelt has failed to do the one indispensable thing which would have maintained the necessary vigor in his very long administration. He has failed to remove the top men whose energies are spent, and to promote to their rightful place of responsibility the men at the second and third levels who have in fact enabled him to wage war as successfully as he has waged it. The strains and the tensions resulting from this blockade of ability can be appreciated only by those who have seen the Administration closely and more or less at first hand. But they explain far more exactly than the routine partisan pettifoggery why the country has to face the serious risks of changing the administration in the midst of a war.

THE RISK OF a change would, however, be exorbitant if it meant entrusting power in this supreme crisis of the world's history to men who quite evidently do not understand the crisis. Now it is increasingly clear, I think, that the Republicans who are capable of forming an Administration which is a genuine alternative to a fourth Roosevelt Administration are preponderantly in Mr. Willkie's and in Governor Dewey's following. If there is to be a change, that is where the country has to look for something to change to.

It follows that if the Willkie and Dewey forces become irreconcilably opposed, the situation will be very serious indeed. If they become deadlocked in one of those bitter contests which we have all seen in American conventions, the chances are that another Harding will be finagled into the nomination. This would be nothing less than a tragedy.

If Willkie won over Dewey, rather than with Dewey, he would face the election with a divided party, and if elected, he would govern with a party which could be relied upon not much longer than the patronage held out. That is not long enough, as the case of Hoover shows. We ought to be electing not a one-term President who will be in trouble within a year, but a President with a good prospect of two terms. It will take at least two terms to settle the consequences of this war.

If Dewey won over Willkie by becoming the candidate of Mr. Willkie's enemies, he would be the prisoner of those who had nominated him. His title to the leadership of the party would be clouded because he would have gotten in by riding roughshod over the convictions and sensibilities of so many of the best of the Republicans.

THERE IS NO good reason why a healthy rivalry between Willkie and Dewey should degenerate into a feud. Pride, vanity, jealousy, and personal ambition could envenom the contest till it was a feud. The two men, if they do not resolutely prevent that, will be forgetting the public interest. The wiser men in their two camps have a high duty and a deep responsibility during the next three months. They must not fail in the excitement of the contest to keep contact and through it to develop an understanding by which they can eventually unite these forces.

This is not a counsel of perfection but the common sense of a situation in which if the Willkie and Dewey people cannot stand together, they will both get into all kinds of trouble.

SURELY IT MUST be evident to Governor Dewey and his enlightened supporters that they need the cordial support of the Willkie following. What could be more absurd than the argument that Willkie is not a good enough Republican because so many who have voted for Roosevelt like him and believe in him? Outside of a lunatic asylum that would be considered one of Willkie's strongest political assets. For if the Roosevelt voters who like Willkie are made to feel that the Republicans do not want them to come over, and are determined to dash all their hopes and beliefs, then they may have no choice but to vote for a fourth term.

As a matter of fact, a sound appreciation of Governor Dewey's position would cause him and his managers to welcome the campaign that Mr. Willkie is now making. He is educating the Republican machines and arousing the Republican electorate to the issues which any Republican, if he hopes to be a successful President, must deal with. The strongest card which Governor Dewey holds in his hand is the widespread feeling that if only his principles are the right ones, he might well be the more effective man of the two. Therefore, the more he becomes associated with the leading ideas which Willkie voices, the better can he play his hand.

MR. WILLKIE AND his supporters can never afford to get into the position where they either rule the party or ruin it. Their proper doubt about Governor Dewey is whether he understands the war well enough, and whether he can be relied upon in a tight place to do the right rather than the temporarily expedient thing. This doubt feeds upon the fact that Governor Dewey is such a cool calculator.

But the only practical course they can take in order to insure against this doubt is to build up Willkie's strength within the party, and, if it is insufficient to nominate him, then to employ his great influence and power in the formation of a Dewey administration. Not every great American has been President, and if Dewey's weakness is that he is too cool a calculator, Willkie's is that he is just a shade too eager.

THE WORST MISTAKES will be avoided if both men and their supporters never for a moment forget that the great question is not whether the one or the other is nominated, nor whether the Republicans win the election, but whether out of this election there emerges an Administration that can carry through very difficult times.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

"Darn that nurse!' This bottle is ice cold!

Dies Committee Report Says 'Peace Now' Group 'Seditious,'

Acts "clearly seditious and which tend toward the encouragement of treason" were attributed to the "peace now movement" yesterday by the Dies Committee.

The group was organized last year to advocate a negotiated peace.

The special House Committee on un-American Activities condemned it in a formal report as "an un-American group whose activities are calculated to interfere with the successful prosecution of the war."

Particularly attention was given to letters the committee said were sent last year to churchmen and others inviting them "publicly to request all the followers of Christ under your banner at once to lay down their arms and cease supporting this war."

Letters Sent to Clergymen

Fifty-seven copies of the letter, the committee said, were sent last October to "some of the most prominent religious leaders in the United States," including cardinals and bishops.

"In the solemn judgment of this committee," the report stated, "the mailing of each and every one of these letters was a seditious act deliberately designed to lead toward wholesale treason on the part of the armed forces of the United States" and "involved a plan for mass treason which was truly colossal in its conception."

In a follow-up letter to a religious leader who had rejected the invitation, the committee said, the secretary of the movement declared:

"We would so much rather Christians would be guilty of treason to this administration than guilty of treason of the Christ."

Evidence Taken From Files

The committee said its findings were based "almost entirely" on the organization's files.

It identified the following as "the organizing committee of the peace now movement, at the present time."

George W. Hartman, chairman; Dorothy Hutchinson, associate editor; Marjorie Ewbank, secretary, and Bessie Simon, treasurer. The organization's national headquarters was listed as 15 East 40th st., New York City.

The movement was begun, the committee said, at a meeting in Philadelphia on July 10 and 11, 1943.

During the first two months of the organization's activities, the committee said, John Albert Collett, a native of Oslo, Norway, who came to the United States on a passport issued by the Nazi-controlled Oslo police, was field secretary.

Auto-Tag Forms Mailed in Md.

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP).—Michael A. Noppinger, title registrar of commissioner of motor vehicles office, reported today that applications for 1944-45 Maryland automobile license tags have been mailed to residents of Baltimore City and 20 of the 23 counties.

Applications for Harford County automobile owners will be placed in the mail tonight and those for Allegany County are expected to be ready for mailing Thursday, Noppinger said.

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles W. Lee Elgin said that Baltimore County has not yet returned the applications to the commissioner's office.

Maryland autoists will receive only one license plate. The color scheme is a black background with aluminum numerals.

Bainbridge Hospital Expansion Under Way

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—Two new convalescent wards with a capacity for 80 double-decker beds each and a new barracks to house 340 hospital corpsmen are now under construction at the Bainbridge Naval Hospital, officials announced today.

Cost of the work is estimated at $225,000 and the schedule calls for completion early in March, officials added. The barracks will be of the latest type construction and will be furnished with all metal bunks, which may be used either singly or as double deckers.

Driver Clubs 2 Girls Who Refuse Ride Offer

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP).—Two Essex girls, aged 19 and 16, told police today that they were clubbed by an automobile driver after they declined a proffered ride in the car.

The girls, who were treated at the city hospitals for head lacerations last night, related that the man attempted to drag them into the machine and struck them on the head with a club when they resisted.

Capitol Artist Dead

George Bagby Mathhews, 86, former official artist for the U. S. Capitol in Washington, died yesterday at the King George County home of Thomas Lomax Hunter at Richmond, Va., a kinsman who is columnist for the Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Matthews painted portraits of Patrick Henry and John Paul Jones which hang in the National Capitol, and restored other canvases there.

Commerce Agency Suggested As Hub of Postwar Planning

By the Associated Press

A recommendation that the Commerce Department be made the "hub" for postwar planning came from the House Appropriations Committee yesterday in its report on a $231,304,700 bill to finance State, Justice and Commerce Departments in the 12 months beginning next July 1.

The committee expressed the view that postwar planning should be aimed primarily at stimulation of business and trade. The Commerce Department, the committee said, should "serve as the hub rather than the periphery of any postwar planning which is to be done by the Federal Government."

Five Million Under Budget

The recommended appropriation was $5,987,700 below the Budget Bureau's estimate of the three departments' needs. It was divided $44,234,500 for the State, $116,477,200 for Justice, and $70,593,000 for Commerce.

Much of the testimony—1000 printed pages—received in closed sessions and made public with committee recommendations was concerned with postwar matters.

Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, it was discovered, told the group he saw little opportunity for postwar use of airplane and engine manufacturing plants in which the Government has invested $2,700,000,000.

War Plants as Dead Loss

"Of course, you can convert the buildings," he said, adding that some of the machinery could be converted also.

"Your idea," asked Representative Carter (R., Calif.), "is that a lot will just have to be written off as a dead loss?"

"Yes," answered Jones, "I should think a very large part o it."

Secretary of State Cordell Hull told the committee the final goal of the war is "a durable, just and stable world order," and said a "sound commercial policy" was one of the corner-stones for achieving it.

Also on the postwar theme, Wendell Berge, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Justice department's antitrust dvision, expressed belief there must be vigorous engorcement of anti-trust laws.

4th Loan Bonds Now at Premium

New York, Feb. 16 (AP).—Investing buyers today paid higher prices for Fourth War Loan bonds than the price fixed by the Treasury for the selling campaign just ended.

In the first trading in the over-the-counter market the short-term 2¼s sold at a premium of 3/32ds to 5/32ds of a point over par, the subscription price. This would amount to around $1.25 per $1000 bond.

In the New York Stock Exchange the war loan 2½s of '65-'70 were traded at a premium of 2/32ds of a point above par.

Bill Creating Arlington Court Circuit Reported

The Appropriations Committee of the Virginia House of Delegates reported yesterday the Medley-Clarke Senate bill providing for the creation of a new judicial circuit to serve Arlington County alone.

Arlington is now a part of the Sixteenth which contains also the counties of Prince William and Fairfax and the City of Alexandria. The new circuit would be the Thirty-eighth.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Postwar Communication Systems

ONE OF THE brilliant jobs in this war that has gone largely unheralded is being done by the Army's Signal Corps. They have built, with the aid of technicians loaned by private firms in the field, and using some existing facilities, a brand-new world-wide communications system.

CHILDS

This system incorporates techniques that were only on the threshold of commercial use before the war. The keys of a typewriter are punched on one side of the world, and in a city 4000 miles away another typewriter records the message. The volume of words coming over this system is, of course, far greater than was sent by the commercial systems in peacetime.

But what to do with this new communications system after the war? That is the $64 question troubling some of the best brains on both sides of the Atlantic.

Is it to be junked? Is it to be turned over intact to private interests, since apparently it cannot be unscrambled? Is it to be operated by the Government as a monopoly?

NO ONE HAS the answer. It gets into the eerie realm reverently referred to here as "high policy." Few venture into that stratosphere and when they do it is with a nervous eye on Congress.

While no one is speaking out, there are nevertheless those who broadly hint at what they hope the future will bring forth. The British, who incline toward cartel agreements for maintaining economic peace, foresee a period of disastrous competition, in which all communication systems around the world would be operated at a loss. Some understanding must be worked out to avoid that, they insist.

Britain has, of course, her own very comfortable monopoly in international communications. It is Cable and Wireless, Ltd., which covers the empire. Cable and Wireless, Ltd., came out of a merger in 1928, which in turn resulted from an Imperial Wireless and Cables Conference.

One of the most remarkable features of Cable and Wireless, Ltd., is its "Empire flat rate." From any point within the globe-girdling Commonwealth of Nations to any other point the rate is only a shilling three pence a word, about 30 cents. Likewise there is an empire press rate which is extremely low, making it possible for British press services to send a far greater volume of news than their American competitors.

THIS HAS occasioned some loud complaints from Americans. It was one of the squawks against Britain that the six junketeering Senators brought back from their flight to the world battlefronts.

Heads of American communication companies are talking of an American monopoly to match Cable and Wireless. Such a monopoly would require the sanction of Congress and supposedly its operations around the world would be subject to the limitations of the State Department on the one hand and the Federal Communications Commission on the other.

An important figure in the American picture is certain to be Sosthenes Behn, the suave head of the International Telephone & Telegraph Co. Behn has probably had more experience in the foreign communications field than any other American. In the current Who's Who he is listed as director of a dozen companies in nearly as many languages.

I. T. & T.'s imposing skyscraper in Madrid survived Spain's bitter civil war with surprisingly little damage. You could stand on a setback on one of the top floors and look out at the battlefield in distant University City. You could see the flashes of the guns and hear the sound of the firing. To protect his Spanish interests Behn was up to his neck in Spanish politics, playing close to Franco, the dictator.

The leading negotiator in communications for the British is Sir Campbell Stuart, a slightly mysterious figure who commutes between London and Washington. Assistant Secretary of State Adolf Berle, jr., is head of an interdepartmental committee in Washington. And soon a Senate committee will hold hearings.

To go back to what existed before the war will be, to put it mildly, difficult. Yet that is what may be attempted.

Curley Paid Political Debt With Judgeship, He Testifies

Boston, Feb. 16 (AP).—Representative James M. Curley (D., Mass.), a witness in the trial of his $500,000 libel suit against the Saturday Evening Post, testified today that while Governor of Massachusetts he had named a Republican executive councilor to a judgeship in repayment of a political debt and that this was an emulation of former Gov. Huey Long of Louisiana.

Defense Attorney John L. Hall raised the question of the appointment of Governor's Councilor J. Arthur Baker to a $12,000-a-year seat on the Superior Court bench.

In reply, Curley testified that he had named Baker in return for Baker's vote in the State executive council, confirming Edmund Cote of Fall River, another Republican council member, as chairman of the Fall River City Finance Commission, at $5000 a year.

"Was that an emulation of Huey Long?" inquired Attorney Hall.

"Yes," replied Curley.

Curley contended he had been humilated and been given a "feeling of ostracism" after publication o fan article in the Saturday Evening Post, October 4, 1941, dealing with his political career.

Stricter Curbs On Dogs Sought In Montgomery

The rabies epidemic in Montgomery County, Md., shows no signs of diminishing despite the dog quarantine, Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer, declared yesterday.

Fourteen rabid dogs were reported in January, he stated, in urging stricter enforcement of the quarantine. Several recommendations have been made by Dr. Ellicott to the Board of Montgomery County Commissioners, which will be considered at next week's session.

The health officer wants an additional truck driver and assistant, so the truck of the Maryland-Virginia Humane Society can be put to use. He also advocates employment of two additional men to locate owners of loose dogs; and enactment of an ordinance forbidding dogs to run loose, and providing for fines of $5 to $25.

IN KANSAS...
Grow Fields of GOLD..
Kansas was not always a land of golden wheat fields and tasseling corn. The good earth was there. So were the minerals and the oil deposits. But—it required hard labor, courage and enterprise to make the most of Nature's gifts.
It required faith in America's future. The sturdy pioneers who settled Kansas had that faith. They knew that they—or their descendents—would reap a just reward for years of honest toil.
The coming of the Union Pacific Railroad, in 1870, advanced the State's development . . . opened up new markets for the products of farms and mines. It was the beginning of a long and prosperous "partnership" between the citizens of Kansas and the Union Pacific.
The faith of those Kansas pioneers is our generation's inheritance. This still is a land of unlimited opportunity. To keep that faith alive, millions of Americans are fighting . . . On the home front, many thousands of railroad workers are engaged in transporting war materials and troops to hasten the day of victory when peace time progress and development can be resumed.
★ Kansas is one of the 11 western states served by the Union Pacific Railroad. Subsequent advertisements of this series will feature other states.
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THE Strategic MIDDLE ROUTE

D. C. Ring Board Takes Up Perry's License

This Morning

—With Shirley Povich

A few years ago when the Nats were training in Florida, Third Baseman Buddy Lewis was in the miseries of a batting slump. He had hit .317 the season before, but in spring training he was having trouble meeting the ball. He tried a new stance and a different swing, but it was useless. When he hit the ball, he was popping up or grounding out. He was very unhappy.

POVICH

In the hotel lobby one night, a golf pro who was a baseball fan, took Lewis aside and talked to him earnestly. "I know your trouble," said the pro, "your timing is off. I've been watching you swing from the grandstand and you're not hitting the ball because your hands are going through the swing before your body. You're out of kilter."

Lewis was interested. The golf pro started to demonstrate, with an imaginary golf club. "It's like this," he said, taking a swing. "The golf swing and the baseball swing have a lot in common. You've got to watch your timing, and synchronize your body action with your hands. That's where you get the power. Your wrists must snap at the same moment when your body is going through the swing."

Lewis said he understood. "There's only one thing that bothers me," he said.

"What's that?" asked the golf pro.

"Well," said Lewis, "that baseball won't hold still for me."

We tell the story because in the current issue of Esquire, Sammy Byrd, the former Yankee outfielder who forsook baseball and found success as one of the top golf pros, makes an interesting comparison between the two games. "I'd say without hesitation," says Byrd, "that it's easier to make the grade in baseball than it is in golf."

Byrd offers his arguments. "To be a big league ball player, you need a good eye, power at bat, speed afoot and a strong arm. Occasionally you need quick thinking, but as a rule what some people regard as quick thinking in baseball players is really a reaction that has become automatic due to long training. In golf, on the other hand, it's think, think, think all the way around. You have to start concentrating on the first tee and the tension never lets up till you hole your last putt."

The fact that the baseball is in motion and coming toward the athlete does not necessarily make the baseball swing tougher than the golf swing, declares Byrd. "That golf ball is cold and dormant, allowing you time to think of every possible mistake you might make while you're winding up to hit it. You may get an idea of some revision of your swing at just the last moment and that means a fatal jerk. Every golf shot requires complete concentration and absolute discipline of muscles," Byrd declares.

There's another phase in which golf is tougher on the competitor than in baseball, says Byrd. "In a ball game you've got your opposition where you can watch it all the time. You can play safe or gamble, according to the circumstances. But in the closing rounds of a golf tournament, your chief contender may be nowhere in sight. While you try to give undivided attention to every shot, your nerves are frayed by hearing his gallery roar with excitement, causing you to wonder just what he's doing to you."

And in baseball, argues Byrd, there are teammates in the field and on the bench to give your support. "In golf you play all alone. It's even lonelier in your stance for a golf shot than it is in the prize ring. The golf rookie has a much harder time getting started than his counterpart in baseball.

On behalf of golf, Byrd also says, "If you make the grade as a tournament golfer, it has its compensations. You can go on in to flight golf for years after your legs would have given out from pounding the baseball diamond. And a great golfer's earnings compare favorably with the best baseball contracts. When you win a big tournament, it's all yours. You don't have any cuts to make. It's like winning a World Series all by yourself."

Each to his view, we guess. But it's difficult to agree with Byrd that golf imposes a greater strain on the competitor than does baseball. Who is in the toughest spot, the golf pro trying to sink a putt that would win him the National Open, or the ball player who is up at the bat with one out, his team a run behind, the bases full, the count 3 and 2, and 60,000 fans rooting for him to break up the World Series?

And as for Byrd's claims that the golfer is under immense tension, how about the pitcher who is winding up for the pitch in the above situation? When he lets that ball go, he'll know quickly whether he's a hero or a bum. He may have that spot.

Navy Swamps Columbia by 65-38 Score

Annapolis, Feb. 16 (AP).—Overcoming a 9-8 lead held by Columbia University after 10 minutes of play, Navy's basketball team ran roughshod over the Lions today to win, 65-38.

With Columbia forward Vince Lolordo consistently keeping his teammates out in front during the opening minutes of the first half, Middie team Capt. Kenny Longnecker finally broke through the Lions' defense and chalked up the first of a series of fast-action field goals racked up by Navy before the half ended, 27-18 in the Tars' favor.

Longnecker was forced to leave the game because of a slight knee injury and Navy Coach Johnny Wilson sent in Jack Carroll who scored 18 points before the final gun sounded.

Carroll and two other plebes on the varsity five, Bob Howe and Dick Duden, teamed up to lead the Middies to a second half scoring spree which garnered 38 points.

Lion Guard Jim Cumiskey brought the Middie cheering section to its feet as he sank four long shots from midcourt in the second half but his efforts proved to be in vain.

Columbia	G	FG	P
Apel,f	1	0	2
Lolordo,f	7	2	16
Dobel,f	1	0	2
Budko,c	3	2	8
Morgan,g	0	0	0
Cumiskey,g	4	2	10
Totals	16	6	38

Navy	G	FG	P
McKay,f	1	1	3
Lonnuecker,f	6	0	12
Carroll,f	8	2	18
Howe,f	2	0	4
Rahn,f	1	1	3
Mazer,c	1	0	2
Duden,c	4	0	8
Back,g	4	3	11
Litty,g	1	0	2
Zech,g	1	0	2
Totals	29	7	65

Half-time score—Navy, 27; Columbia, 18. Referees—J. Neun (George Williams) and D. Kaufman (Hopkins).

Kentucky, Okla. Accept Invitations To Garden Tourney

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 16 (AP).—The athletic department at the University of Kentucky announced today it had accepted an invitation to participate in the National Invitation Basketball Tournament at New York's Madison Square Garden next month.

The Wildcats meet Ohio University here February 26 in the closing game of the regular schedule.

OKLAHOMA ACCEPTS

Stillwater, Okla., Feb. 16 (AP).—For the third time, Oklahoma Aggies, who have won 18 and lost 3, will play in the Metropolitan Intercollegiate Basketball Tourney in Madison Square Garden, New York.

A bid to the event was accepted yesterday by the A. & M., athletic cabinet.

The Aggies placed third in the 1938 and 1940 Madison Square Garden event.

Revolta Favored At New Orleans

New Orleans, Feb. 16 (AP).—Curly-haired Johnny Revolta, the recovery wizard from Evanston, Ill., made hmself a strong contender for the New Orleans $5000 all warbond tournament championship next week by virtue of his victory over Byron Nelson in the Texas Open.

Although it was Johnny's first tournament triumph in some time, New Orelans golf fans recalled that he always finishes in the pay-off circle. It won't be Revolta's first appearance on local links, since the Evanston, Ill., shotmaker has been in every New Orleans Open since the event was established.

The tournament proper gets under way February 25 and will extend through February 28. It will be preceded by a pro-amateur tournament.

Middleburg Hunt Site Announced

Middleburg, Va., Feb. 16.—Daniel C. Sands, secretary of the Middleburg Hunt Racing Association, announced today that the annual spring race meeting will be held this year on the Glenwood Race Course, Middleburg, on April 8. It is expected the same race program as in former years will be carried out this spring, with the Middleburg Hunt Cup the feature event on the program. The conditions for the races will be announced later, Secretary Sands said this morning.

The Loudoun County Chapter, American Red Cross, will benefit from the admission fee.

Increased Racing Funds To Aid Florida's Aged

Tallahasee, Fla., Feb. 16 (AP).—An excess of one million dollars over guaranteed old-age assistance allotments is possible in Florida as a result of increased revenue from horse racing, says Gov. Spessard Holland.

A 943 legislative act assures the old-age assistance fund enough money from the new cigarette tax to make the difference between what racing produces and two million dollars.

Through last Friday race betting had yielded $1,584,484, exclusively for payments to the aged.

As Good as a Mile

Giants' Bill Paschal Proves Best Yard Man Among Pros

Chicago, Feb. 16 (AP).—Bill Paschal, New York Giants' fullback, sat sullenly on the bench last November 7 and watched his team probe for a footing in the mud against Detroit.

Finally he was sent in the game for one play. He clawed 2 yards through the Lions' line then came hobbling back to the bench A smile creased his face, for he at last had been in the game.

But as Sundays came and went thereafter, those 2 yards became bigger and bigger. When the season was over, Paschal was credited as Rookie No. 7 to win the National Football League ball carrying championship, beating out Jack Hinkle, Phil-Pitt halfback, by a scant yard—a race so close it was without precedent in the pro league's history.

BILL PASCHAL

A Margin of One Yard

Paschal, who poined the Army Air Forces after a season of freshman ball for Georgia Tech and later was honorably discharged from the servie, today was certified as the 1943 official champion. His seemingly insignificant 2-yard gain on one play boosted his toting total to 572 yards in 147 carries. Hinkle posted 571 in 116, and the only satisfaction he could reap was a more creditable average of 4.9 yards to the new champion's 3.9. Harry Clark of the Chicago Bears was third with 556 yards.

Clark ended his bid first, as the Bears closed their season on November 28 with a 44-yard lead over his rivals. The next week Hinkle ended Phil-Pitt's schedule by gaining 59 yards against Green Bay and took first place. The following week Paschal piled up 92 yards against Washington and displaced Hinkle.

Redskins Prove "Cousins"

Paschal, missing one game because of injuries (against the Chicago Cardinals on November 21) gained half his season's total against Washington in the last two contests of the season when the Giants upset the Redskins twice, necessitating a play-off for the Eastern division title which Washington won.

In the first New York-Washington meeting, the Blond Blitz set a league record for the season by scampering 188 yards in 24 attempts, including a 54-yard touchdown jaunt which decided the game. Paschal, Hinkle and Tony Canadeo of Green Bay were the only players to make more than 100 yards in a single game during the campaign.

Phil-Pitt unseated the Bears as the team ground gaining champion, piling up 1730 yards to 1651. Phil-Pitt's average, however, was 3.7 per carry, while the Bears' T formation dug up 3.9, to lead the league.

Newmarket Beats Edinburg, 56 to 11

Newmarket, Va., Feb. 16.—In one o fthe most exciting games of the season, the local high school cagers triumphed over Edinburg, 56 to 11, extending their winning streak to 14 and maintaining their undefeated records.

Edinburg	G	FG	P
Hawkins,f	0	0	0
Hepner,f	0	0	0
Coffelt,f	0	0	0
Poltz,f	0	0	0
Getz,c	0	0	0
Maus,g	4	1	9
Hoffman,g	1	0	2
Hepner,g	0	0	0
Totals	5	1	11

New Market	G	FG	P
Harner,f	13	1	27
Blosser,f	9	0	18
Zirkle,f	0	0	0
Weaver,f	0	0	0
Myers,c	5	0	10
Linhoss,g	0	1	1
Royston,g	0	0	0
Isler,g	0	0	0
Long,g	0	0	0
Totals	27	2	56

Referee—Souder.

Staunton Trounces Fishburne, 44 to 23

Waynesboro, Va., Feb. 16.—Staunton Military Academy basketball team scored heavily in each quarter here this afternoon to defeat Fishburne Militray School, 44 to 23.

Fishburne	G	FG	P
Wayne,rf	1	0	2
Kirchofer,rf	3	1	7
Parker,lf	0	0	0
Good,lf	0	0	0
Maher,lf	0	0	0
Duncan,c	1	0	2
Carnwell,c	1	1	3
Cole,rg	3	1	7
Bates,rg	0	0	0
Poisson,lg	0	0	0
Betts,lg	1	0	2
Totals	10	3	23

Staunton	G	FG	P
Sweeney,rf	0	1	1
Lyon,rf	10	0	20
Cosentino,lf	5	0	10
Hobbs,lf	0	0	0
Baysinger,c	5	0	10
Stein,c	0	0	0
Newlen,rg	1	0	2
Paskin,rg	0	0	0
Page,lg	0	0	0
Brick,rg	0	1	1
Totals	21	2	44

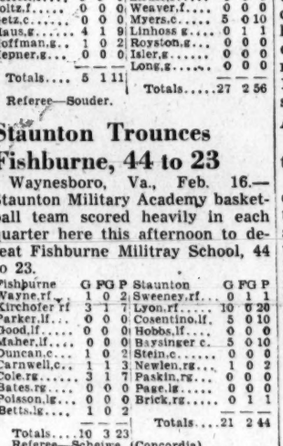
Referee—Scheiwe (Concordia).

Chuck Klein Planning Comeback This Summer

Philadelphia, Feb. 16 (AP).—Coach Chuck Klein of the Phillies, once one of the National League's greatest sluggers, plans to make a hard comeback effort during 1944.

The 38-year-old outfielder figures he can play in 75 or more games self. Last year he hoped to play provided he can condition himquite a number of games, but Trainer "Doc" Bruce's commando tactics, he says, were too much for him.

Keith Harder Wins Title



Keith Harder, University of Virginia forward and former Tech High basketball ace, won the Old Dominion individual scoring honors for 1944 with 241 points in 18 games. Harder has been ordered to the University of Michigan to contique his Navy V-12 training.

Post's Consensus

AT HIALEAH PARK

1—Miss Freedom, Trast, Guy Hottel.
2—Spare Room, Cabanisi, Bright Quest.
3—Ancipital, Hyperionion, Golden Thorn.
4—Ath, Golden Message, Take Courage.
5—DARTAWAY, Severton, Singing Heels.
6—By Conscript, Bottle Imp, Billy O.
7—Headoverheels, Lord Bart, Marmeduke.
8—Gullah, Jacian, All Day.

Wilson Beats G. W. High in Thriller

Wilson High's red hot basketball team won another close one yesterday and ended George Washington High's 12-game winning streak. With one minute to play and the score 32-31 against them, Wilson's ubquitous Tom McLarney sank a long pot to make the final 33-32.

That McLarney boy always seems to be upsetting some team's apple cart after they think they have the game on ice.

Besides Wilson's last-minute spurt, its accuracy on the charity stripe was the deciding factor, because the teams were even on field goals, but the Tigers made five out of eight foul shots and the Generals made only four of 12.

Wilson	G	FG	P
Brown,f	5	3	13
Tanney,f	0	0	0
Case,f	2	1	5
Sanders,c	0	0	0
Keith,g	3	1	7
McNarney,g	4	0	8
Totals	14	5	33

Geo. Wash.	G	FG	P
Boas,f	3	0	6
Rice,f	2	1	5
Chalmers,f	1	1	3
Hensley,c	7	2	16
Caporaletti,g	0	0	0
Ortega,g	1	0	2
Totals	14	4	32

Score at half, 16-14. Wilson. Referee—White. Umpire—Male.

St. John's Defeats Little Hoyas, 31 to 21

St. John's moved another step toward the District Catholic High school basketball championship yesterday, defeating Georgetown Prep, 31-21. The Johnnies come up against the tough Gonzaga team for the title tonight.

Never in trouble, St. John's moved forward at a brisk clip behind the scoring efforts of Paddy Rhodes and Tommy Cavanaugh. Jim O'Donnell and Tony Beyer paced the Little Hoyas' scoring.

St. John's	G	FG	P
Rhodes,f	5	0	10
Gletner,f	2	1	5
Hughes,c	1	0	2
Dudley,c	0	0	0
Cavanaugh,g	4	1	9
Kalonutros,g	0	0	0
Gaegler,g	0	0	0
Durkin,g	2	1	5
Totals	14	3	31

Geo. Prep	G	FG	P
Harrell,f	0	2	2
Poley,f	0	0	0
Fakler,f	0	0	0
O'Donnell,c	5	0	10
Beyer,g	3	1	7
Roberts,g	0	2	2
Totals	8	5	21

Score at half, 22-16, St. John's. Referee—Buscher.

Navy Post Sought By Coach Brown

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 16 (AP).—Football Coach Paul E. Brown of Ohio State University said today he had applied for a Navy commission and had taken a preliminary examination.

Brown, whose 1942 team won the Western Conference Title and was acclaimed as national champion, was reclassified from 3-A to 1-A last weeks by his Massillon draft board.

President Howard Bevis of Ohio State later asked that Brown be deferred, but this request was withdrawn at the coach's request.

Considered as candidates for Brown's coaching job are members of his staff, which now consists of Paul Bixler, Carroll Widdoes, Fritz Mackey and Ernie Godfrey. All except Bixler are over 37, the maximum draft age.

Owner of Lions To Get Physical

Chicago, Feb. 16 (AP).—Fred L. Mandel, jr., owner of the Detroit Lions Pro Football Club, today was ordered by his Highland Park (Ill.) Draft Board to report Monday for a preinduction physician examination.

If inducted, Mandel will become the seventh club owner in the National Football League in service. He is married, 36 years old, and the father of one child.

Braves' First-Baseman Reports at Bainbridge

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—Elbie Fletcher, former first baseman for the Boston Braves and the Pittsburgh Pirates, is the latest addition to the physical instructors school at the Bainbridge Naval Training Sation, Navy officers announced today.

'Vandy' Awaiting Call

Wyckoff, N. J., Feb. 16 (AP).—Johnny Vander Meer, ace pitcher of the Cincinnati Reds whose three-week post-induction furlough expired today, is still awaiting a call to active duty from the Navy. Vander Meer, who is married and has a 15-month-old child, said he had not been notified when to report.

Woodberry Forest Trips Massanutten

Woodberry Forest, Va., Feb. 16.—Headed by the all-around play of Blair Gammon, who accounted for 13 points, the Woodberry Forest five downed Massanutten Military Academy here today, 43-12.

The Cadets went scoreless in the initial quarter while the home team was ringing up 15 points. The visitors broke into the scoring column on a floor shot, by Scioscia and went on to a total 6 points in the second period as Woodberry was limited to 4.

Rallying behind the play of Gammon and Bain the winners continued their scoring spree throughout the second half.

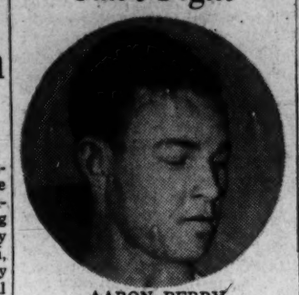
Staunton Defeats Randy-Macon, 33-30

Front Royal, Va., Feb. 16.—Randolph-Macon Academy led Staunton Military Academy until the final period, when the visitors presented a defense that the Yellow Jacket basketeers could not penetrate and won out, 33 to 30.

The score at half time was 18-11, nad stood 27 to 22 at the end of the third period.

Consentine, Staunton forward, was high scorer with 14 points. and Baysinger followed with 10. Shaffer led the Yellow Jackets with 7 points.

Can't Fight



AARON PERRY

Bainbridge Swimmers To Meet Navy

Bainbridge, Md., Feb. 16 (AP).—The Bainbridge Naval Training Station swimming team will have its unofficial coming out party Saturday when 12 men journey to Annapolis for an exhibition meet with the U. S. Naval Academy team.

Athletic officers said that the Bainbridge lineup would include such national swimming figures as Chief Specialist Adolph Keifer, world's backstroke champion; Lieut. Bill Krauss of Southern California, national breaststroke champion; Ned Diefendorf of Michigan, national intercollegiate diving champion, and Ray Kessler of Ohio State, the AAU free style titleholder.

Bainbridge will have its first home meet February 24 with the Philadelphia YMCA team.

Navy has won four of five starts this season, losing only to the University of North Carolina, 36 to 39.

The Middie record of wins over Swarthmore, Penn State, Columbia and Duke was gained largely through the efforts of 440-yard free style artist Henry Ortland and 300-yard medley relay swimmer Bob Cowell. Cowell also holds the Academy 150-yard backstroke record of 1:40.0, garnered in the fray with Penn State's natators.

Orioles to Start Practice March 20

Baltimore, Feb. 16 (AP).—Gen. Mgr. Tommy Thomas of the Baltimore Orioles, announced today he had fixed March 20 for opening of practice by the International League club, and said he had mailed contracts to 22 of the 33 players on the roster.

The other eleven, seven of them youngsters from Louisville, already have been signed.

Thomas said only a few salaries cluding those of Pitchers Rollie Van Slate and Burton Swift, were were trimmed and that a few, inraised.

Commission Questions Boxer's Age

The boxing license of Aaron Perry, sensational local lightweight fighter, was ordered taken up by the District Boxing Commission yesterday. The commission, in announcing the action that brings to a halt, temporarily at least, the promising career of Perry, said that the action was due to a question as to the age of the Negro youth.

The commission brought out the fact that District rules provide that a professional boxer must be 18 years of age and that there was reasonable doubt that Perry had reached that birthday.

The action throws a bombshell into the local fistic set-up and erases the Perry-Billy Banks battle scheduled for Monday, a show that already has a strong advance sale.

According to a spokesman for the commission, Perry is alleged to have signed an application as an amateur fighter on February 17, 1943, on which he gave his age then as 16. His application for a Boys Club membership in 1940 is said to have given his age at 13.

The commission, in investigating Perry's age, contacted the clerk of the court at Monroe, N. C., believed to be his birthplace, but no record could be found.

When Perry applied for a professional license here, he gave his age at 18. However, on an application for the power of attorney signed by his mother, the commission says, Perry's age was given as 17.

1 Victory, Good Season, Winless Coach Asserts

Chicago, Feb. 16 (AP).—Just one victory would mean a successful season for the Medill High School basketball team, says Coach Wilbur Clarke.

But in four years the school, with the smallest enrollment in the city, hasn't won a single game. That doesn't mean the players or Clarke are discouraged.

Two more games are scheduled and Clarke says "We believe we'll win both. That would make this season our best in years. The players won't quit. They actually enjoy playing, and believe that the next game will be 'it.' And that's the main goal of any coach."

Scoring Jamboree

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 16 (AP).—Ted Kroll, forward on the West Utica Boys Club basket ball team, easily led his team to a 111-20 win over the DeMolay quintet last night. He dropped in 44 field goals for 88 points.

Scores

BASKETBALL
Navy, 65; Columbia, 38.
Army, 55; Penn, 38.

Hialeah Park

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1⅛; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Miss Freedom.. 106 | Guy Hottel 111
*On the Double 101 | *Erazel 106
Passan ..... 106 | Trast 109
Proud Shot.... 106 | Close Up 111
Our Flare ..... 106 | *Too Much..... 101

2—⅝; $1400; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Tetra Gal..... 108 | Great Albert... 117
Sabalo ..... 111 | Rose Red 108
Polymelior .... 113 | Milk Flip 113
*Spare Room.. 105 | Tela Maude.... 106
Lady Flares.... 106 | *Subdeb 103
Bygones ..... 120 | Count Daunt ... 111
*Soyia ..... 103 | Cabanisi 111
Bright Quest.. 111 | Azimuth 113

3—⅝; $1800; 4-year-olds up; all'ances.
Accipital ..... 120 | Tantalize 111
Golden Thorn.. 116 | Liberty B. 112
*Major Rae.... 111 | Nordmeer 106
Kanapolis ..... 112 | Talk Over 116
Little Neims... 112 | Come Eleven... 116
Hyperionion 116

4—¾; $1800; 4-year-olds up; all'ances.
Gay Buck .... 112 | Golden Message 118
Epidown ..... 111 | Reconciled 112
Take Courage.. 120 | Alb 116
Blue Water.... 114 | Michael Orin... 116
Robert F. .... 112 | Prince Eugene.. 112
Commander 116

6—⅞; $2000; 4-year-olds; allowances.
Soverton ..... 112 | *Her Guardian 107
Braidloch ..... 112 | Air Beauty ... 110
Dartaway ..... 117 | The Fiend 122
Hickory Head.. 112 | Cadmium 114
Singing Heels.. 114 | Remote Control 114

6—⅞; $2000; 4-year-olds up; all'ances.
Sure Fire..... 112 | *Kantar Run.. 109
*Bottle Imp.... 107 | Billy O. 114
By Conscript.. 114 | Spanish Duke... 114
Knute ..... 112 | Joe Burger 112
Miss Gosling... 107 | Snow Fly 112

7—⅞; $2000; 4-year-olds up; all'ances.
*Free Air ..... 102 | Headoverheels... 112
Cousin Nan.... 109 | *Strolling Easy. 109
Marmeduke .... 114 | Suntegra 107
Snooks Winters. 114 | Liberty Pan..... 120
Paul A. ..... 112 | Lord Bart 113

4—1⅛; $1500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Jean Buttons.. 110 | *Hindu Prince.. 103
*Transfran .... 110 | Tidy Reward... 110
All Day ..... 108 | Gullah 115
Thrunanthru .... 110 | Jacian 117
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HIALEAH PARK SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Trast, Guy Hottel, Our Flare.
2—Cabanisi, Great Albert, Spare Room.
3—Ancipital, Liberty B., Come Eleven.
4—ATH, Reconciled, Take Courage.
5—The Fiend, Air Beauty, Cadmium.
6—By Conscript, Bottle Imp, Joe Burger.
7—Marmeduke, Liberty Pan, Lord Bart.
8—Gullah, Jacian, Transfran.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—6½; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Philjean, 113 (McCrears).. 7.10 4.00 2.90
Liberty Flight, 117 (Arcaro)..... 3.10 2.40
Wise Decision, 117 (Blenal)..... 3.30
Oakford, Bustling Janey, Spread Eagle, On the Run, Cananea, Jan One, Joe Schenck, Moonlite Bobby, Lady's Count

2—1⅛; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Circus Wings, 107 (Gerlock) 11.60 6.00 5.10
Matadora, 102 (McCreary)..... 10.60 7.50
Neddie Lass, 104 (Phelps)..... 7.40
Scarlette II, Miss Discovery, Pamphlet, Chalara, Red Rosette, King's Glory, Horizon, Bouncing, Lady Orchid also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $41.

3—Nursery course; $1500; 2-year-olds.
Panacea, 118 (Rollins)..... 8.70 4.80 3.60
Snarkling, 118 (Atkinson)..... 4.60 3.50
Eight Edge, 118 (Arcaro)..... 3.80
Turbulence, Ariel Show, Weeping, Lea Play, Valdina Bina also ran. Time, 0:24⅘.

4—6½; $3500; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Signator, 118 (Arcaro).... 12.40 5.60 out
Cape Cod, 111 (Wall)..... 5.80 out
Mettlesome, 115 (Brooks)..... out
Harvard Square also ran. Time, 1:18.

5—6½; $3000; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Restigo, 116 (Adams)..... 11.30 2.80 3.60
Curious Coin, 110 (Arcaro)..... 3.30 3.20
Easy Boy, 115 (Chargell)..... 6.50
Sparkling Maid, Rascal, Scenic, Fig Tails also ran.

6—5½; $2500; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Scotch Abbot, 112 (Pratt) 15.50 5.30 3.90
Afrikan Sun, 110 (McCreary)... 3.60 3.10
Kingfisher, 108 (Eads)..... 3.50
Birch Rod, Shiny Penny, Johnny Jr., †Dairy Lady, †Sir Marlboro also ran. Time, 1:18.
†Stewart and Ettinger entry.

7—½; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Starcress, 115 (Brooks)..... 17.60 8.30 4.90
Rapidamente, 112 (Balzaretti).. 4.40 3.20
Lauderkin, 115 (Pratt)..... 3.70
Sally Chimes, Flying Hostess, Hot Iron, Stem-Winder, Wood Robin, Prospect Boy, Still Gallant also ran. Time, 2:34.

8—1¼; $1800; 4-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Bromide, 116 (Arcaro)..... 8.80 4.40 3.40
Riding Light, 111 (Permane)..... 5.40 3.10
Timeous, 113 (McCreary)..... 2.90
Darby Ducat, General Jack, Clip-Cloo, Justinian II, High Name, Panbroom, He Man, Toy Guay, Tenebrose also ran.

Fair Grounds

Entries

By the Associated Press

1—1⅛; $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
*R. Countess.. 105 | *Lady Lyonors. 105
Franco Saxon.. 115 | *Happy Choice. 112
Powerhouse .... 115 | *Storminess ... 112
*Upjack ..... 114 | *Bolute 107
Masculine ..... 119 | *Glenaport ... 110
*Burning Chips 108 | *Ployman 112

2—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
*Pelsun ..... 114 | Valdina Rex... 113
*Jubilargo .... 110 | *Colors Up ... 103
Gold Fancy... 108 | Lairds Cat 115
Dissension Sir. 115 | Ticky Otis..... 90
Black Flame... 115 | Money Hill..... 115
*Juanita M..... 105 | Hardwrack 117

3—¾; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
*†Hi Gold .... 116 | †Lovely One.... 111
*Finally ..... 113 | *Camp Liberty. 111
Prominentie .... 111 | Saku 121
*Favor ..... 108 | *Tomochichi ... 118
Michigan Blue. 117 | Palturf 113
*Which Glint... 108 | In the Roush. 113
*Diego Red .... 112 | Playfields 113
*Bold Lucy.... 108 | *†Venci 120
*Dare ..... 111 | †Afghanistan... 115
†J. Z. Kinard, jr., entry.
‡D. Ness entry.

4—2 fur.; $2500; 2-yr.-olds; allowances.
Mary ..... 111 | Wise Admiral.. 118
Miss Brandi... 111 | King Respite.... 114
Prominencia ... 111 | Guide 114
Witch Brew... 111 | Valdina Jane... 115
Peg O'Sullivan. 111 | Regal Maid..... 111
Flying Connie.. 111 | Ron Rey..... 114
Red Pixie ..... 114 | Well Repaid... 111

5—¾; $1000; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
Sirlette ..... 115 | East by West... 110
Airborne ..... 108 | Miss Jojo 105
Squeeze Thru.. 115 | *Wise Brook... 105
Joey B. ..... 115 | *Chic Shirley.. 110
Swift Action... 110 | Play Grier 115

6—¾; $1200; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.
*Henny Penny. 106 | †Captain Eddie. 115
*†Linn Creek.. 111 | Four Deep 116
‡Red Rebel.... 116 | *High Harp..... 113
‡Kings Mount.. 121 | Hydrant 113
Valdina Perion 113 | *Tattlestale 111
†Capital B Farm entry.
‡Boshamer entry.

7—2 fur.; $2500; 2-yr.-olds; allowances.
Good hunting.. 114 | Some Bid..... 114
Marie J. ..... 111 | Plover Brand... 114
Dimit ..... 118 | Best Effort 118
Roi Rouge .... 114 | Motie Brand... 118
Black Fantasy. 111 | Lovely Trace... 111
Bur O'Sullivan. 114 | Lady Godiva.... 111
Last Salute.... 115 | Pete's Kid..... 114
Valdina Trial.. 118

8—1¼; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Tee Cee..... 115 | Dizzy B. 115
Onus ..... 115 | *Beaunar 112
War Wise ..... 110 | *Dorothy D. K. 107
*Dingmans .... 114 | Yarn Spinner... 115
*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FAIR GROUNDS SELECTIONS (Fast)

1—Up Jack, Bolute, Masculine.
2—Pelsun, Jubilargo, Ticky Otis.
3—Venci, Afghanistan, Tomochichi.
4—Red Pixie, Wise Admiral, Guide.
5—Miss Jo Jo, Sirlette, Play Grier.
6—Valdina Perion, Captain Eddie, Red Rebel.
7—GOOD HUNTING, Dimit, Some Bid.
8—Dingmans, Beaunar, Dorothy D. K.
—Louisville Times (AP).

Results

1—¾; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Athens Maid, 112 (Madden) 6.40 3.60 2.20
Miss Frakes, 107 (Bailey) 3.20 2.40
Top Note, 117 (Westrope) 2.80
Polly Hyzro, Floysan, Tai, Kates Silver, Georgia Tod, Country Miss, Grand Rush also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

2—¾; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Gabe, 113 (Hooper).... 172.80 49.80 18.20
Belplay, 117 (Westrope) 8.20 6.00
Lost Gold, 116 (Brinson) 4.80
Feckless, Blasco, Mismark, Her Boy, Liberty Flik, Joss Stick also ran. Time, 1:15⅘.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $341.60.

3—⅝; $1100; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.
Speed Ball, 114 (Dodson).. 9.00 4.60 3.60
No Quota, 124 (Jemas) 3.60 2.40
Sir Talbot, 121 (Wegrzyn) 4.00
Rekrab, Oomph Girl, Mon Flag, Stera Stuff also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

4—1⅛; $1000; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.
High Legend, 108 (M'phy) 28.60 14.00 8.80
Tieco, 110 (Higley) 6.00 4.20
Warrior Lad, 108 (Bailey) 4.60
Darby Divot, Help Wanted, Valdina Kovis, Sweet Beau, Mary M. V., Pete's Row also ran. Time, 1:51.

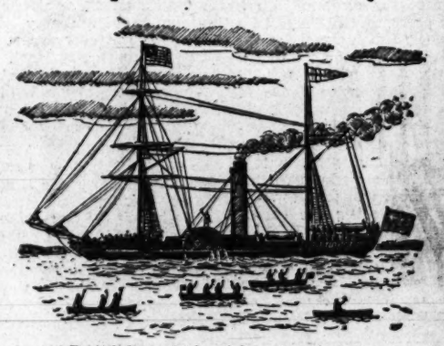
5—1⅛; $1000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Subdue, 110 (Wegrzyn)..... 6.80 4.60 2.80
Medwena, 108 (Jemas) 5.20 2.80
Marcella K., 110 (Bailey) 2.20
Jump Bid, Swing Leader, Tee Midge also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

6—1⅛; $1100; allowances; 4-yr.-olds up.
Camps First, 115 (Jemas).. 5.60 3.40 2.80
He Rolls, 112 (Haslett) 3.20 3.20
Shrimpie, 122 (Westrope) 3.20
Quarterback, Rath Ronan, Rex, Constant Aim, Tide Over also ran. Time, 1:49⅘.

7—1-70; $5000 added; the Prioress Dozzana, 107 (Bailey) ... 11.40 4.30 3.80
Everget, 108 (Kirkland) 2.80 2.80
Lady Waterloo, 118 (Burns) 5.00
O. K. Sugar, Traffic Court, Sunflower, Trustee, Blenhour, K. Cup Cake also ran. Time, 1:47.

8—1⅛; $1000; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Albino, 116 (Higley) ... 16.00 6.20 4.60
Axiel, 110 (Kirkland) 14.00 6.00
Pittistraw, 114 (Jemas) 4.00
*Commencement, River Lass, Be Sweet, Passa Grille, *Overcail, Busy Josie, Stop Harping, *Episet also ran. Time, 1:51⅘.
*Field.

The Ship is different today . . .



English Steam Packet of the early 19th century

BUT this Passenger is the same!

Still as distinctively mellow and smooth as the day it first came over from Scotland . . . that's Johnnie Walker.

Due to British War Restrictions, gold foil has been eliminated and other slight changes have been made on the outside of the familiar Johnnie Walker bottle—but inside good old Johnnie Walker whisky remains unchanged.

BORN 1820 Still going strong

JOHNNIE WALKER
BLENDED SCOTCH WHISKY
RED LABEL 8 YEARS OLD — Both 86.8 Proof — BLACK LABEL 12 YEARS OLD
CANADA DRY GINGER ALE, Inc., New York, N.Y. Sole Importer
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

• BE DISCRIMINATING
Drink America's
UNEXCELLED WHISKEY

Records & Goldsborough, Inc.
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ESTABLISHED 1885
THE STRAIGHT WHISKIES IN THIS PRODUCT

Radio Programs

Thursday, Feb. 17 — Washington Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630KC 476M	WRC 980KC 319M	WOL 1250KC 229M	WTOP 1500KC 200M
	News, 6, 7, 8:45, Prelude, 8:05-7, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45, 8-9, Maloney, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30, Bill Henson, 6:05-7, 7:15-7:55; 8:15-9, World Roundup, 8.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9:30, News, 6:30, 7:30, 8 and 8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 & 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15.
9:00	The	Mirth and	Art Brown	Godfrey News
9:15	Breakfast	Madness	at the Organ	Home Serv. D'ty.
9:30	Club	News, Banghart	Listen Ladies!	American School
9:45	" "	Sound Stage	Listen Ladies!	of the Air
10:00	Sweet River	Lord Lawton	News; Ladies!	Valiant Lady
10:15	Pin Money	Robert St. John	Mr. Moneybugs	Kitty Foyle
10:30	Pin Money	Helpmate	Linda's First Love	Open Door
10:45	Listening Post	Music Room	Mary Foster	Bachelor Children
11:00	Breakfast	Road of Life	News, A. Gaeth	Honeymoon Hill
11:15	at Sardi's	Vic and Sade	String Ensemble	Second Husband
11:30	Walt'r Kiern'n	Brave Tomorrow	Morning Serenade	Bright Horizon
11:45	Baby Institute	David Harum	What's Your Idea	Aunt Jenny
12:00	News, Allen	News and Music	News, B. Carter	Kate Smith Speaks
12:15	Little Show	Devotions	Music Mixers	Big Sister
12:30	Farm and	Matinee Today	U. S. Navy	Helen Trent
12:45	Home Hour	Matinee Today	Band	Gal Sunday
1:00	Backstage	Mary Mason	News, Ray Daly	Life Beautiful
1:15	Pin Money	Mary Mason	Scratches, Hodges	Ma Perkins
1:30	" "	Treasury Parade	'Let's Be Charm'g'	Bernadine Flynn
1:45	Rep. J. Sumner	Carey Longmire	Julia Sanderson	The Goldbergs
2:00	Rodriquez	Guiding Light	Russ Hodges	Young Dr. Malone
2:15	Uncle Sam	Today's Children	Russ Hodges	Joyce Jordan
2:30	Ladies Be	Light of the World	Compton; Russ	We Love & Learn
2:45	Seated	Melodies of Home	Hodges	Perry Mason
3:00	Mort. Downey	American Woman	News; Russ	Mary Marlin
3:15	My True Story	Ma Perkins	Hodges	Janice Grey
3:30	My True Story	Pepper Young	" " "	Now & Forever
3:45	Jack Little	Right to Happiness	" " "	News for Women
4:00	News; Allen	Backstage Wife	News Background	Broadway
4:15	Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Matinee; News
4:30	Time V. News	Lorenzo Jones	Full Speed	Texas Rangers
4:45	Music	Widow Brown	Ahead	Texas Rangers
5:00	Terry & Pirates	Girl Marries	Cocktail Capers	Fun With Dunn
5:15	Jimmy Allen	Portia Faces Life	Archie Andrews	Fun With Dunn
5:30	J. Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Compton; Music	News; Stump Us
5:45	Capt. Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Superman	American Women
6:00	Battle'f News	News, Beatty	Sports Resume	Folliard, Costello
6:15	News, Sports	Musicade	Compton; Music	Calmer-Maj. Eliot
6:30	Wills, Agr'sky	Dutch Bergman	World's F't Page	"6:30 Show"
6:45	Request Guest	Lowell Thomas	Music	News; Harsch
7:00	Music	Fred Waring	News; F. Lewis	I Love a Mystery
7:15	Stardust	World News	Johnson Family	Harry James
7:30	War and	Bob Burns	Confidentially	Mr. Keen
7:45	Words	Bob Burns	Dr. Fendrich	Mr. Keen
8:00	News	Maxwell House	Melodic Gems	Suspense
8:15	Lum 'n' Abner	Maxwell House	Fulton Oursler	Suspense
8:30	America's	Aldrich Family	Human Adventure	Death Valley
8:45	Town	Aldrich Family	Human Adventure	Days; Bill Henry
9:00	Meeting	Kraft	Gabriel Heatter	Major Bowes'
9:15	of the Air	Music Hall	Believe It or Not	Amateur Hour
9:30	Spotlight	Joan Davis and	Treasure Hour	Dinah Shore
9:45	Bands	Jack Haley	of Song	Show
10:00	R. G. Swing	Abbott &	News, Gladstone	The First Line
10:15	Story Goes	Costello	Dale Carnegie	The First Line
10:30	Wings to	The March of	World's Most	Here's to
10:45	Victory	Time	Honored Music	Romance
11:00	News, Allen	News; Music	News; Repaid	Calmer and Trout
11:15	Hour	Don Hollenbeck	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Arch McDonald's
11:30	of	Music of	Sen. R. Reynolds	"Moon Dial"
11:45	Dreams	New World	Unity Viewpoint	Viva America

RADIO NOTES FOR TODAY

Schubert's Unfinished Symphony is played by the Boston Symphony, Koussevitsky conducting; Grieg's "Peer Gynt" Suite No. 2 is played by the Indianapolis Symphony, Fabian Sevitsky conducting. On records. WINX—11:05 a. m.

Suspense—"Life Ends at Midnight," with Fay Bainter. WTOP—8 p. m.

War of Enterprise—Story of a job done by American trucking on an overland supply route to Russia through Iran. WINX—8:15 p. m.

America's Town Meeting—"Let's Face the Race Question," discussed by Carey McWilliams, author; Langston Hughes, noted Negro poet; John Temple Graves, editor, and Dr. James Edward Shepard, president of the North Carolina College for Negroes WMAL—8:30 p. m.

Richard Eaton's guest is Theodore P. Wright, director of the Interdepartment Aircraft Resources Control Office, who will speak on "Aircraft Production." WWDC—9:15 p. m.

Wally Brown leads a "Back to the Farm" movement on the "Dinah Shore Show," featuring Dinah's songs plus Cornelia Otis Skinner and Roland Young in one of their "William and Mary" sketches. WTOP—9:30 p. m.

Treasure Hour of Song—Oscar Strauss, composer of "The Chocolate Soldier," conducts the world premiere of several arias from his newest operetta, titled "Do-Si-Do." WOL—9:30 p. m.

Dorothy Lamour is Abbott and Costello's guest. WRC—10 p. m.

March of Time—Capt. Gene McKerney, Marine camouflage expert, compares the invasion of Tarawa and the recent landings in the Marshalls. From Honolulu. WRC—10:30 p. m.

(WINX and WWDC broadcast news every hour on the hour and every available half hour.)

Station WINX, Thursday, February 17, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING
6:00 Sunrise Newsreel.
6:30 Jerry Strong.
9:05 Strong and Johnson.
9:30 Traffic Court
10:05 Music Hall.
11:05 Symphony Hour
AFTERNOON
12:00 Luncheon Music.
1:00 Music and Sports.
5:05 Music Hall.
EVENING
6:00 Sports Today.
6:15 Dinner Music.
7:05 Jack Connor Trio.
7:30 Simonized Syncopation
8:05 Capitol Motoring.
8:15 War of Enterprise.
8:35 Police Bulletin.
8:45 Tommy Tucker.
9:05 Symphony Hour.
10:05 Concert Hour.
10:30 Traffic Court.
11:05 USO Dance
11:35 Slumber Music.
12:00 Midnight Newsreel.

Station WWDC, Thursday, February 17, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1450 KC.

MORNING
6:00 Sunrise Serenade.
6:30 News; Bob Ball.
6:45 Dale Crowley.
7:00 Mike Runnicutt.
10:00 Bing Crosby.
10:30 Alice Lane.
11:30 Jim Jam Session
AFTERNOON
12:00 Password Please
12:30 Mike Hunnicut.
1:05 Blessed Eventer.
1:20 Concert Hour.
2:00 Pan-Americana.
2:15 Red Cross Program.
2:30 Sweet and Swing.
3:00 1450 Club.
5:00 Band of the Day.
5:15 Battle of the Crooners.
5:30 Victory Vaudeville.
EVENING
6:00 Melody Lane.
6:30 Varieties in Rhythm.
6:45 Boothby Mansell.
7:00 Tommy Dorsey Orch.
7:30 X. Cugat Orch.
7:45 Talking Pictures.
8:00 Catholic Hour.
8:40 Vaughn Monroe Orch.
9:00 Treasury Parade.
9:15 Richard Eaton.
9:30 Harry Horlick Orch.
10:00 Hits of the Day.
10:40 Rhapsody in Rhythm.
11:00 Ball Revue
11:30 Stardust Revue.
12:00 Midnight Dancing Party.

DONALD DUCK — By Walt Disney

HEY, WHAT'S THE SUDDEN RUSH?
JUST REMEMBERED—TIME T' HEAR A CERTAIN RADIO SERIAL!
SO WHAT?
SO LAST WEEK'S PROGRAM LEFT THE HERO HANGING FROM A TELEPHONE POLE AND—
-I GOT T' FIND OUT HOW HE GOT—
CRASH
DOWN!

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TERRY AND THE PIRATES — Mighty Fussy Bus — By Milton Caniff

HEY—TERRY LEE BOES TO INDIA' IS NOT TURNING OUT SO WELL... I'M LOST—AND THESE JOKERS SEEM TO HANKER FOR MY DUDS...
I DON'T WANT TO GET NASTY AND START A MESS... I'D LIKE TO SEE ONE OF THOSE BIG SIKH COPS RIGHT NOW!
HERE COMES A CAR!... THIS IS NO TIME TO STAND ON CEREMONY!
SIR, CAN YOU GIVE ME A LIFT? I'M LOSIN' MY SHIRT!
RIGHT'O, HANK! HOP IN!

MARY WORTH'S FAMILY — By Dale Allen

MRS. WORTH···DO YOU HAPPEN TO KNOW A YOUNG AIRFORCE CAPTAIN WHO'S HOME ON LEAVE?··HIS FIRST NAME IS ERIC··!
I'M AS MUCH A STRANGER IN ELM CITY AS YOU ARE, GYPSY!··BUT THERE MIGHT BE SOMETHING IN THE PAPER··!
RRING
I MET HIM ON THE TRAIN··HE SEEMED LIKE A NICE FELLOW···!
THIS IS FOR YOU··I THINK IT'S BUD PENDRAKE··!
OH!··HELLO, BUD!··I KNOW I SHOULD HAVE CALLED YOU, BUT I'VE ONLY BEEN HOME A FEW HOURS!··TONIGHT? ··OKAY! I'LL WALK PAST YOUR HOUSE ···I WAS GOING OUT FOR SOME AIR ANYHOW···!
I WAS JUST GLANCING OVER THE PAPER··· I CAN FINISH THAT LATER···!

MICKEY FINN — Passing It Off — By Lank Leonard

ARE WE REALLY GONNA STAY AT THE ROYAL HAWAIIAN HOTEL, CHIEF?
SURE! ONLY THE BEST FOR US, YOU KNOW!
SAY, LOOK—THERE'S THE THREE FLYERS WE SAVED!
HI YA, SAILOR! THANKS AGAIN FOR FINDING THE PICTURE!
OKAY, SIR! ARE YOU—AH—GOING TO BE AT THE HOTEL?
NO—WE'RE FLYING BACK TO OUR BASE TONIGHT!
OH—I SEE! WELL—GOOD LUCK, SIR!
YOU FOUND A PICTURE THAT HE'D LOST, TOM?
WHY—AH—JUST A SNAPSHOT OF A GIRL THAT HE CARRIES FOR LUCK—IT FELL OUT OF HIS CLOTHES WHEN I WAS HANGIN' 'EM UP TO DRY—THAT'S ALL!

MR. AND MRS. — The Art of Deduction — By Arthur Folwell and Ellison Hoover

WELL, I SEE YOU CHANGED YOUR BRAND OF SPAGHETTI AT LUNCHEON
WHAT D'YOU MEAN?
SIMPLICITY ITSELF, MY DEAR WATSON!
SHERLOCK HOLMES STUFF AND TELL ME WHAT YOU MEAN
CUT OUT THE
WELL, I KNOW YOU ALWAYS LIKE MEAT SAUCE WITH YOUR SPAGHETTI—
BUT HOW DID YOU KNOW I CHANGED?
SURE, SURE
SIMPLICITY ITSELF, MY DEAR WATSON. THE BLOB ON YOUR SHIRT IS RED, NOT BROWN
OH—AS WATSON USED TO SAY TO SHERLOCK—I THOUGHT YOU'D DONE SOMETHING CLEVER

RIGHT AROUND HOME — By Dudley Fisher

I OUGHT TO RETURN THESE HOW TO BE STRONG LESSONS TO MR. HERCULES AND GET MY MONEY BACK!
DON'T GET DISCOURAGED, POP! SAMPSON IS WORKING ON THE SAME LESSONS AND LOOK WHAT IT'S DOING FOR HIM!
THAT'S FUNNY! YOUR MUSCLES STAY HARD WHEN YOU RELAX!
GEE WHITH, MYRTLE! I'LL BET I'M GETTING HIVES AGAIN!

DIXIE DUGAN — A Great World — By J. P. McEvoy and H. J. Striebel

SO MRS. HACKET GOT ALL HER DOUGH BACK, EH?
NOT ONLY THAT—SHE DID A GREAT THING—
SHE DROPPED THE CHARGES AGAINST SMITH BECAUSE HE'S AN OLD MAN—I DON'T KNOW WHAT THEY'LL DO TO HIM BUT IT CERTAINLY WILL BE MUCH EASIER
GOSH—IT'S A GREAT WORLD—AIN'T IT?
YEAH—WHEN EVERYBODY'S HAPPY
EVERYBODY'S HAPPY ? ? MRS. HACKET CERTAINLY ISN'T. !

JOE PALOOKA — Out of Nowhere — By Ham Fisher

HULLO··· IS THIS SHERWOOD'S BOARDING HOUSE AT BRIDGEPORT?
YA-A-S.
WELL CAN YOU LEAVE A MESSAGE FOR MR. WALSH?
HE'S HOME··· YOU CAN GIVE IT TO HIM YOURSELF.
I HOPE IT AIN'T THAT DAME FROM TH' POLISHIN' DEPARTMENT.
YOU'RE WANTED ON THE PHONE, MR WALSH.
HULLO KNOBBY—
JOE··· S-SUFF'RIN' CATS—ME···

DON WINSLOW OF THE NAVY — Important Props — By Frank Martinek

I ALMOST FORGOT THE MOST IMPORTANT THING!
WHAT IS IT?
HOW TO USE THIS HANDBAG IS AN ART··YOU MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH IT AND ITS CONTENTS OR YOU'D BE A COOKED PHEASANT!
HERE'S LIP STICK, COMB, KEYS, WALLET, AND THE MOST IMPORTANT IS THE COMPACT··LET ME SEE YOU USE IT!
LOOK AT THE JUNK!!
I FEEL SILLY! SORRY I'VE GOTTEN MYSELF INTO THIS!
GUESS I'VE SEEN EVERYTHING NOW··BOY, AM I GLAD I'VE GOT PANTS WITH POCKETS!

JANE ARDEN — Jane's Responsibility — By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross

YES INDEED—
WHAT'S ALL THIS TALK ABOUT COLLATERAL, TUBBY? FIRST YOU, AND NOW HONEY CHILE—HAVE YOU GONE IN FOR HIGH FINANCE?
BUT I WOULDN'T HAVE, IF YOU HADN'T TOLD ME IT WAS OKAY!
I TOLD YOU?
SURE—I THOUGHT THIS COLLATERAL BUSINESS WAS TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE—UNTIL YOU EXPLAINED IT TO ME—NOW I'M GOING TO BE RICH!

BIG CHIEF WAHOO — By Saunders and Weggop

AFTER HOURS OF TENSE WAITING, CROUCHED AMONG THE ROCKS, THE BOYS HAVE ALL BUT GIVEN UP HOPE OF RESCUE WHEN···
SST! ROPER! CHIEF WAHOO—!
UGH! FUNNY PLACE TO PUTTUM ON MINSTREL SHOW!
OKAY, MEN! DOWN TO THE SEA·· ··ON THE DOUBLE!·· YOUR UNDERWATER TAXI'S WAITIN' OUT THERE··· AND THE BEACH IS CRAWLIN' WITH JERRIES!!

SUPERMAN — Hear Superman 5:45 P.M. Today—WOL — By Jerry Siegel and Joe Shuster

YES··· SEND WORD OUT TO SUPERMAN··· LOIS LANE IS IN GREAT DANGER IN THAT BUILDING··· TELL HIM TO HURRY··· (··I'M GLAD SUSIE CAN'T SEE I'M PRESSING THE PHONE BAR DOWN!··)
AW, YOU'RE NOT FOOLING ME, UNCLE CLARK! I KNOW YOU'RE SUPERMAN
I- SUPERMAN! ARE YOU STILL OBSESSED BY THAT SILLY NOTION AT A TIME LIKE THIS?
YES! YOU MEAN TO SIT THERE AND DO NOTHING WHILE AUNTIE LOIS MAY BE IN DANGER OF BEING CRUSHED TO DEATH IN THAT OL' BUILDING?
WHAT CAN I DO? THE POLICE—OR SUPERMAN, IF HE GETS WORD OF IT—WILL TAKE CARE OF EVERYTHING! (··IF SHE ONLY KNEW THAT LOIS WAS RESCUED BY SUPERMAN JUST A FEW MINUTES AGO!··)
(··GOLLY! IS IT POSSIBLE THAT I WAS WRONG ABOUT UNCLE CLARK BEING SUPERMAN?··)

WINNIE WINKLE — Little White Lie — By Branner

OH, DEAR! WHAT A FOOL I AM! I'VE GOT MY DATES FOR TONIGHT ALL BALLED UP!!
CAN I HELP, SUSIE?
OH, DEAR! I WENT AND TOLD JACK THE TRUTH!
THEN, WHAT ARE YA WORRYIN' ABOUT?
NOW, I'LL HAVE TO LIE OUT OF IT!

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY — By Clifford McBride

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED — By Zane Grey

HERE'S MONEY, ROGER. SEE THAT THE CHALET IS WELL-PROVISIONED FOR OUR WEEK OF HUNTING!
YES, MR. GRANT.
DON'T WAIT UP, DADDY. I'LL HURRY BACK!
ON YOUR RETURN TRIP, "TOBY", BE CAREFUL··DON'T STOP FOR ANYTHING!
ROGER, YOU AND DADDY TREAT ME LIKE AN INFANT.
HIGH UP ON THE DESOLATE CHALET ROAD, TOOR TRUDGES WITH HIS GREWSOME BURDEN!

Incentives and Taxation

OF INTEREST TO EVERY PROGRESSIVE CITIZEN CONNECTED WITH GOVERNMENT OR INDUSTRY

There are three principal ways of making a living:

1. Getting on someone's payroll
2. Lending one's savings to business enterprises
3. Starting, or helping to start, a business enterprise

About three out of four of us fall in the first group—we are *job-holders*. Millions of us get some income, large or small, by lending our savings—directly or through such channels as insurance companies. We are suppliers of *loan-capital*. About one out of four of us has his own business enterprise, and several millions of us are part owners of business enterprises. Those of us who go into business for ourselves and those of us who are part owners of enterprises are *job-givers*.

The amount of employment in a community depends, in the main, on the number of persons who attempt to make their living, or part of their living, by giving jobs to others, rather than by getting on someone's payroll. A community seriously desiring a high level of employment and a high standard of living will strive to make job-giving attractive and to encourage a large part of its population to be job-givers rather than merely job-holders.

The number of men who attempt to make their living in whole or in part by starting new businesses or by expanding old ones depends upon the outlook for profits. When the outlook for profits improves, thousands of new jobs open up and thousands of men go to work; and, as men go to work, the farmer and everybody else benefits. When the prospect for profits becomes darker, the demand for labor, capital, and raw materials drops. It may be roughly estimated that an improvement in the prospect for profits of one billion dollars raises the demand for labor by anywhere from two billion dollars to five billion dollars.

One of the principal determinants of the outlook for profits is the amount and the nature of taxes. After the war, the Federal government will need to raise each year about twenty billion dollars in taxes—three times the amount required before the war, and six times the amount required in the Twenties. In the Twenties, the tax needs of the Federal government were roughly twice as large as corporate profits in a good year. After the war, Federal revenue needs will be roughly three times corporate profits in a good year. Obviously, it will be much more difficult, after the war, for the government to meet its needs *without discouraging enterprise*, and therefore without diminishing the number of jobs, than it was before the war. Far more than ever before, it will be necessary for the government in developing a tax program to take account of the effect of taxes upon employment and the standard of living. This means that it will be important for each and every citizen to give attention to these matters—because the policies of the government reflect, in the main, the thinking of the citizens.

Some taxes seriously discourage individuals and business firms from undertaking new and enlarged operations. Other taxes have little or no adverse effect on investments. Some taxes are a burden on consumption, affecting the sales of specific commodities, depending on the nature of the taxes. It is obvious that different kinds of taxes have different economic influences. *We must understand the forces that determine the level of employment and consider the tax program in relation to other measures designed to create more jobs.*

What are the tests of a good tax system?

1. Taxes should be designed to encourage production and enterprise and to make it attractive for a large number of people to earn all or part of their living by giving jobs to others.

2. Taxation must be fair in principle and administration, with no discrimination between persons in similar circumstances.

3. Taxes should be apparent and not concealed, and should be levied, in the main, directly upon individuals so that each of us will know how much our government is costing him. A moderate income tax at the lower income levels will bring a greater awareness of responsibility than will heavy taxes on consumption which the taxpayer does not see because they are hidden in the prices he pays.

4. In the aggregate, taxes should be somewhat progressive.

5. The tax system should be coordinated with the broader objectives of monetary and fiscal policy.

6. Federal, state, and local tax policies should be integrated as to principles and objectives.

Judged by these standards, our present tax system is extremely unsatisfactory; in fact, it is actually damaging. It is a conglomeration of hidden and direct taxes and of conflicting taxing jurisdictions and policies, with no comprehensive economic motive. It is distorted to appease pressure groups and includes uneconomic punitive measures. It is full of needless complexities. It is a paradise for tax lawyers and a source of confusion and despair for the honest, enterprising business man. In fact, it would seem almost as if our tax laws had been written by some fifth columnist for the purpose of making private enterprise unworkable. We in America pretend to believe in the pioneer spirit, but no one would ever suspect it by looking at our tax system.

When the war is over, there must be a thorough reform of our entire tax system. Federal taxes can and should be reduced substantially; and, in the process of reduction, changes can more readily be introduced. At that time, steps can be taken to achieve some degree of coordination and unity of purpose among federal, state, and local taxing agencies. Taxes play too important a role in our total economic life to ignore the adverse consequences of unrelated and inconsistent policies of different taxing jurisdictions.

The following reform measures are needed in federal taxation:

1. Repeal of the excess profits tax at the earliest possible date after inflationary dangers subside. In the case of most enterprises, the excess profits tax destroys all incentive to do a larger volume of business than in 1939; it appropriates virtually all increase in profits above the level of 1939.

2. Coordinate corporation and individual income taxes so as to avoid double taxation and impediments to risk-taking. Preferably, corporation income taxes should be wholly eliminated. Otherwise, the corporation tax rates should be reduced to the lowest effective rate on personal incomes. Full credit should be given to stockholders for all corporate income taxes paid.

3. Encourage competition and particularly the formation of new enterprises by allowing new corporations generous tax exemptions for a period of five years. Extend the same principle to unincorporated concerns.

4. Encourage risk-taking (and hence job-giving) through extending the loss carry-over to six years or more.

5. Provide for averaging incomes over a period of years in order to remove discrimination against those with irregular incomes and those who take risks of loss in business ventures.

6. Rely upon the personal income tax as the main source of revenue, with broad coverage. The reduction in total taxes after the war should favor the elimination of excise taxes before reducing income taxes.

7. Reduce the upper range of personal income tax rates to a maximum of perhaps fifty to sixty per cent so that risk-taking investments will be really attractive. Higher rates are punitive in character, yield small receipts, and throttle risk-taking.

8. Encourage risk-taking by individuals in the higher brackets by making the surtax on incomes of $20,000 a year or more half as much on income in the form of dividends as on income in the form of salaries or interest.

9. Encourage risk-taking by individuals by permitting capital losses to be charged against general income provided the reduction of tax liability in any one year is not more than fifty per cent.

10. Repeal the tax-exempt privilege for all new securities issued by all governmental jurisdictions.

11. Eliminate excise taxes which place a disproportionate burden on persons with lower incomes so as to encourage greater consumption and provide an expanded market for our vast industrial capacity.

12. Reform tax administration to simplify forms and procedures, to broaden the scope of enforcement, and to encourage the spirit of fairness.

With such reforms and continuing reappraisal of the tax program as it affects the economic situation, we can look toward taxation as an instrument of constructive influence in giving the fullest encouragement to free enterprise and in attaining continued prosperity.

James H. McGraw, Jr.
President
McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Inc.

This is one of a series of editorials appearing in all of the McGraw-Hill business magazines listed below. Their purpose is to crystallize thinking and planning into the active business and political leadership which will assure full employment when the war is over.

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